Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND **Milk**

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,431—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1898.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
BAILEY'S
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
HOTEL
CONTAINS OVER 200 APARTMENTS, FURNISHED WITH ALL MODERN LUXURY. TWO MINUTES FROM THE PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, AND IN THE MIDST OF THE FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
MODERATE TARIFF.
GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
M.L. PENINSULAR	3287	W. Wheler	8th Oct.
† SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	15th "
M.L. SHANNON	4302	F. Cole	22nd "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	29th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th Nov.
† SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	12th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
† CARTHAGE	5787	C. Gadd	26th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	3rd Dec.
† CLYDE	4099	G. F. Denny	10th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	17th "
† SHANNON	4302	F. Cole	24th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5187	C. Gadd	31st "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th September, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,212	1st Nov. 1898.
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Dec. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,260	10th Oct. 1898.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,035	12th Nov. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nordeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,763	21st Oct.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 3rd, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
LAOS	6,000	Flandin	25th Oct. 1898.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov. 1898.
OCEANIEN	4,219	Schmitz	20th Dec. 1898.

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent in advance at the same place.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	25th Oct.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over £200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 3, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without change and on the most favourable terms [illegible]

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, MISSIONARIES &c. [illegible]

(INDIAN EXCHANGE BANK NOTES, BRAN[illegible]

GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 11th Oct., 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 11th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 13th October, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 4th November, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 8th October, 1898.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about 8th October.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 8th October.

FOR KARACHI, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 22nd October.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields, fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 7th October, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Hand book of information free on application,

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

FOR SALE.

NILGIRI TEA GARDEN FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND ESTATE,—Coonoor. Elev. 6,500, Rain 70in. Acreage 70, in Tea abt. 40. Jat hybrid, 20ii good. Factory (2-storied) Rs. 20,000. Adjoining planted Tea and reserve land for sale. Apply

E. C. DUFF,
Ootacamund, Nilgiris.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR MILLING MACHINERY.

THE following MILLING MACHINES are of the make of Messrs, Thos. Robinson and Son, Ld., of Rochdale. They are in first-class working order and are being replaced with Machines by the same makers but of larger capacity:—

12 Set of Double Horizontal Roller Mills 24in. by 9in. dia.
1 Centrifugal Dressing Machines 2 sheets by 36in. dia.
3 Horizontal Bran Dusting Machines.
2 Gravity Purifiers.
1 Horizontal Eureka Brush Machine.
1 Vertical Eureka Scouring Machine.
1 Double Power Fan.
1 Horizontal Washing Whizzer.

Any person or persons wishing to purchase the whole or any of the above Machines are requested to apply for prices and particulars to

THE PROPRIETORS
of the
WALLACE FLOUR MILLS,
Chikalwady,
Tardeo.
Bombay, 6th October, 1898.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"91, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sirs,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh
L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 80 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by Medicine [illegible]

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Thiel for girls [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES' HAND BAGS IN GREAT VARIETY.

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs. a.
Morocco Leather, containing Silver-mounted Purse, Silver-mounted Card Case, and Silver-mounted Scent Bottle. Special line	18	20 0
Green Morocco, Ditto, unmounted Fittings	12	13 8
Empty Morocco Bags from	4	4 8
Music Carriers "	5	5 10
Card Cases	4	4 8
Needle Cases	6	6 12

A CHOICE SELECTION OF ENGLISH-MADE LEATHER GOODS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE HUMBER CYCLES.

IT having come to our Notice that some CYCLES under the name "HUMBER" are being imported by some irresponsible parties in Bombay and elsewhere who are not our appointed Agents, we beg to CAUTION the PUBLIC that GENUINE HUMBER CYCLES can only be obtained from our DULY APPOINTED AGENTS.

MESSRS. BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,

and that all other Cycles offered for sale by others a Humbers are either spurious imitations, not Genuine Humbers, or they are very old-patterned clearance sale Machines.

We shall be obliged to Cyclists drawing our attention to such dealers and their wares.

HUMBER AND CO. EXTENSION, LD., LONDON.

APPLY EARLY!!!

A Beautifully Colored 14 × 10

PORTRAIT
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

will be given away GRATIS to every purchaser of a Bottle of any one of

JAMES WATSON & CO.'S
Glenlivet, Glenlivet × × ×, A I Club
WHISKEY
By all Wine Merchants.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager
BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	33	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Sidetups with folding sides, folders and Globals. Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
KORRENHEIM & D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

[illegible] is on the direct railway line [illegible] BOARD (including wine and attendance) from one guinea per day. English [illegible]

KIRRI, Proprietor.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TRADE MARK

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
DRUG MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS
WILL BE ALLOWED TO ALL
LARGE CONSUMERS.
ESTIMATES PREPARED
AND
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.
THE ATTENTION OF
RAILWAYS, HOSPITALS, MEDICAL OFFICERS
SPECIALLY INVITED.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CHRISTMAS, 1898.

LATHAM & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

ARMY, BANKING, SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

LATHAM and Co. beg to inform the public that their ANNUAL ARRANGEMENTS for the DESPATCH of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PACKAGES of all descriptions to the United Kingdom are now complete. Prompt delivery is guaranteed, provided packages arrive in Bombay in time to be shipped by the following steamers:—

FOR CHRISTMAS DELIVERY

	Steamer.	Date of sailing.
P. and O.	Arabia	5th November.
Anchor Line	Britannia	12th do.
P. and O.	Caledonia	19th do.

NEW YEAR'S DELIVERY

Anchor Line	Australia	30th do.
P. and O.	Egypt	3rd December.

Packages for the UNITED STATES should arrive in time to be shipped by—

P. and O.	Shannon	22nd October.
Anchor Line	Nubia	do. do.

NOTE.—Packages should arrive in Bombay at least four days before the date of sailing of the Steamer by which they are intended to be shipped.

All Packages must be booked to Latham and Co. and the Railway Receipt sent to them by the first post after despatch of the package.

Full particulars of contents and value of each package should accompany Railway Receipt.

LATHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000
ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

REMEMBER OUR NATIONAL HAIR DYE!

Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1898.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

[illegible] having a large monthly circulation throughout India, [illegible] A very good medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES,

WITH ACHROMATIC LENSES.

WE have much pleasure in submitting a list of a few SPECIAL PATTERNS in FIELD and MARINE GLASSES suitable for the present Season. Besides those contained in this list, we hold a large Stock of other Patterns.

The favour of all Orders will be esteemed, and shall receive our best attention.

		Per Pair. Rs.
1449.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, in Soft Sling Case		25
1445.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Nickel Mounts, in Soft Sling Case		26
1483.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, and Sun Shades, in Sling Case		28
1225.—Field Glass, Body covered with Calf or Morocco Leather, large Eye-pieces, in Hard Sling Case		30
1385.—Short Form Field Glass, Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts and Shades, in Patent Leather Sling Case		32
1425.—Field Glass, Morocco Body, Conical Shape, Japanned Mounts, Compass between Eye-pieces		50
1356.—Field Glass, Morocco-covered Body and Mounts, very superior		60
1397.—Field Glass, Morocco Body and Shades, Japanned Mounts, High Form		85
1432.—Field Glass, in Metal Body, covered Morocco and Japanned Mounts, in Soft Case		100
1388A.—Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Morocco Body and Shades, "Eureka" Model, best Otagnon pull-out, polished Mounts		125
Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Russia Leather Body and Shades, High Form, polished Mounts		150

OPERA GLASSES.

SIX LENS.

POWERFUL AND ACHROMATIC

1268.—Black Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts, superior quality		35
1229.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts, with Sling and Compass, first quality, in Leather Pouch		40
1422.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts with Sling, first quality, in Leather Pouch, pointed bar		50

TWELVE LENS.

1268A-13.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts			35
1268-15.—	Do.	do.	40
1268-17.—	Do.	do.	45
1268-19.—	Do.	do.	50

FANCY OPERA GLASSES.

A large stock of Fancy Opera Glasses suitable for presentation always on hand in Ivory, Shell, Mother-o'-Pearl, Fish Pearl, Tortoise shell, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 55

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A Band will be in attendance.
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KING'S SHROPSHIRE L. I.
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of Four Songs including an entirely Original Comic Duet and Dance.
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By Messrs. Carpenter and Bettsworth
AT 11
THE DUCHESS OF BAYSWATER & CO.,
a One Act Farcical Comedy by A. M. Heathcote.
Detailed Programme in the Daily Papers, Later on.
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PLEASE NOTE.—As numerous complaints were received at the last performance about the Programme being too long, the Management beg to state that carriages may with confidence be ordered for 11-30.
ADMISSION
Soldiers & Sailors ; Rs. 3, 2, & 1.
Uniform, Half Price to 2nd & 3rd Seats.
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Supt. Officer, A. D. C.
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"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY prepared for the Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a special Bullion Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, resident in India, will be held at the Company's Offices, 1, Forbes Street, on THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1898, at 5 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1. To elect a member of Committee in place of Mr. D. Gostling, who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
2. To elect an Auditor, and to fix his remuneration.

And notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 17th to 22nd October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Local Committee,
GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, September 22nd, 1898.

NOTICE.

DR. D. M. DA SILVA will be in attendance at Doctor Street, Null Bazaar, between the hours of 8 to 10 A.M. daily, except SUNDAYS, for INOCULATION of all persons wishing to avail themselves of Professor HAFFKINE'S TREATMENT against PLAGUE.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
T. S. WEIR,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Department, 7th October, 1898.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
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Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1898 and 1895, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1898 and 1895, respectively.
Share Lists and Rate of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
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A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale, and for further particulars apply to Messrs. Thakurdas, Dhanjee, Cassis and Hormusjee, Attorneys for the vendors at 67, Mandvie Road, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 5th October, 1898.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision. Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona

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AUCTION SALE, of Mr. D. Duncan's Furniture, Piano, Brougham, horse, etc Opposite Brokers Hall, Share Bazaar, Apollo Street, Fort, THIS DAY at 1 P. M.

SOFT-FRONTED SHIRTS.—Blue, White, and Pink, Stiff-Cuffs, 6 for Rs. 24.—ASQUITH and LORD, Shirt Specialists, Apollo Street.

STAMP COLLECTION belonging to the late E. F. Viegas, FOR SALE may be seen at the Administrator General's Office any day between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

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WEDDING PRESENTS! all new Novelties in Presentation goods to suit every purse at cheapest prices, SHROFF BROTHERS, Fort,

TO LET, a HOUSE, at Mahaluxmi, near the Temple, containing Four Halls, 11 Rooms and a Stable. Apply to the ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL, Bombay.

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FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

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MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is NOW OPEN. It is the most comfortable, commodious and best situated HOTEL in Matheran. Several bungalows, suitable for Families, are available. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. All Home comforts provided. Apply to PROPRIETORS, at Poona Hotel, Poona.

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VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venugopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898 :—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Agne Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. Batliwalla's and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding Binding, Carding etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

ENLARGEMENTS—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, are prepared to undertake orders for making Bromide Permanent Enlargements from any size of Photograph however old and faded to life size. Most Artistically and highly finished in Black and White or Water Colours. Prices and full particulars on application to the MANAGER, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly, Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 ; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

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NOTICES.

THE INDIAN ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE on SUNDAY, the 9th instant., at 3 P.M., to adopt a Memorial to Government protesting against the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in India. The Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE will preside.

M. R. MEHTA,
Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, 6th October.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge :—

WENCESLAUS PEREIRA, late of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant.
GEORGE HARDING FEARN, late of Karachi, European Inhabitant.
JOHN MARSHALL, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.
MANOCKJI DHUNJIBHOY SIROFF, late of Aden.
DAMODER CASSINATH PATWARDHAN, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
DAYABHAI HURKISSONDAS and BAI CHANDA his widow late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants.
BALKRISHNA VISHWANATH SARANGDHAR, Late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
LUXIMON SITARAM PATASKER, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
TULSIRAM JEWRAKAN, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estate will be distributed and claims received, after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator-General.

Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 16th September, 1898.

RARE FRENCH and ENGLISH WORKS Curios, Facetiæ, illustrations, &c, Very valuable Private Collection. Catalogue 1s, postage 2½.

A. BOUVIER,
44, Rue St. George's Paris.

NOTICE.

IN ADDITION to our Girgaum Veterinary Stables, we have opened a Commission and Livery Stable at 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla, the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Ahmed Mahomed Mishari and Co.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

Girgaum and Byculla, 1st August, 1898.

JAMES SMART,

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THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

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1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
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14. The Four Living Creatures.

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PROFESSOR GUSTAV SCHLEGEL, in Toung Pao, 1898, : The work, whatever the individual reader may think of its conclusions abounds in ingenious and learned observations ; a large body of material and many bibliographical references are brought together which any students of mythology will peruse with profit. Irrespective of theory, the value of which will be generally allowed to the ingenuity work of Mr. O'Neill consists especially in the suggestive material brought together, which will make it interesting to all students of mythology."—*Journal of American Folk Lore*, October—December, 1894.

"Has thought and research upon similar lines to the Hall of the Chinese Secret Societies," and in my "Ornamental Chinolics," I am perhaps allowed to be a competent judge with regard to the instances here brought to bear upon the subject by Mr. O'Neill, whose book will perhaps be a new starting point in the investigation of religious myths."

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A WORD TO MOTHERS ON THE FEEDING OF THEIR INFANTS.

Extract from the *Housewife Annual, 1896-7.*

"THERE is not, perhaps, a more important question for a mother who is unable to nurse her infant than the selection of a suitable food as a substitute for that designed by Nature. Sometimes starchy foods are given to young infants which they are unable to digest, and as a consequence, instead of thriving, they remain thin and puny; and there are cases where fatal effects have followed such injudicious feeding. How important, then, for mothers in selecting a food to make sure that it is one upon which reliance may be placed!

"*Judging from repute, as well as from many excellent medical and private testimonials, the infants' food prepared by Messrs. Josiah R. Neave & Co., of Fordingbridge, may conscientiously be recommended.*

"A mistake may sometimes be in classing this food with ordinary foods, the use of which for young infants is to be deprecated. In a report of Dr. A. Stutzer, the well known analytical chemist of Bonn, who is a director of the Chemical Laboratory of Rhenish Prussia, it is stated that the microscopic examination of Neave's Food, well cooked with milk, showed that no regular cellular structure of the vegetable constituents' origin could be recognised, and that the starch contained in the uncooked food was made fully digestible by cooking; and as regards the proportion of flesh-forming albuminoids and the bone-forming salts, there exists a perfect uniformity between Neave's Food and mothers' milk. A further important testimony to the value of this food, as relating to the matter in question, has been given in the *Medical Magazine*, edited by Dr. George J. Wilson, M.A., which states that the starch is so split up that after cooking no evidence of its presence can be detected by the microscope; thus doing away in this particular instance with the objection that foods containing starch are not digested by very young children; and the fact that numerous children have been brought up from birth upon this food, with the best results, is the strongest proof of the correctness of what is stated. The *Lancet*, the *Medical Journal*, and other well-known medical magazines have spoken in praise of Neave's Food, also many eminent doctors in this country, as well as in Germany and America."

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1 p.m. O. s., Shannon, with English mails of 23rd ult., due to arrive at 6 a.m.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 11 a. m.
Gymkhana Hockey Tournament.
Arrival of Transport Simla.
Novelty Theatre, D'Arc's Marionettes, 9-15 p. m.
Tivoli Theatre. The Empress Victoria Theatrical Company's performance of Cymbeline, 9 p. m.
Tivoli Theatre "Julme-na-rawa". The Empress Victoria Theatrical Company.
Aryan Social Union, The People's Free Reading Room and Library, at 8-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 33m. Sun sets, 5h. 42m. High water, 6-39m., 6-48a. Low water, 1-20a.
Indian Anti-Vivisection Society, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 3 p.m.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-E-FARSI.—A conversational meeting will be held this evening at 5-30 in the Hall of the New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, when the Anjuman's Munshi will be in attendance.

THE LUKMANJI SULEMANJI AND HASSANALLI SULEMANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY FOR BOHRAS.—During the last month the total attendance of patient's was 3,033, of which 1201 males 1073 Females and 757 children. The Daily average were attendance was 101.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapur, China and Japan per extra s.s. Bormida will be closed at the General PostOffice at 4 p.m. to-day.—Mails for Mauritius, Reunion, Tamatave Digo Suarez and St. Marie via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office as 5 p.m. tomorrow.

D'ARC's MARIONETTES.—This company gives a matinee (the last of the season), this afternoon, at 4-30, when a new programme will be presented, which includes the "Babes in the Wood." The farewell performance positively takes place to-night. The company open at Poona next week.

THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE FOR INDIA.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Framji Cawasji Institute Hall, Dhobitalao, to memorealize Government against the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in India. The Hon Mr. Justice Ranadi will preside.

OF UNSOUND MIND.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, ordered James Campbell, ex-guard of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, who had been charged by Constable Whitehead with disorderly behaviour at St. George's Hospital, to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum under section 4 of Act XXXVI of 1858, as the Police Surgeon, to whom he had been sent for examination, pronounced him to be of unsound mind.

DARING ROBBERY AT BHENDY BAZAAR ROAD.—Ahmed Mea Abaji, a Mahomedan, has reported to the police that between 4 and 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon three Mahomedans induced him to accompany them into an empty room at Bhendy Bazaar Road, telling him that his father was waiting there for him. The complainant went with them, and just as he entered the room, they closed the door and forcibly removed from his person a gold watch and chain valued at Rs. 300 and absconded. Search is being made for the three Mahomedans.

ROBBING A PLAGUE PATIENT.—Hassonali Jalalbhoy, a Khoja, has made a report to the police that during his detention in the Plague Hospital at Charney Road, between the 4th ultimo and 4th instant, his father-in-law removed from his room in Doctor Street, silver clothing valued at Rs. 150, and cash Rs. 540. A portion of the property, valued at Rs. 23, has been recovered. At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, the accused and Moosaji Thawookbhoy, was charged before Mr. Spencer with the theft of the above property. The case was remanded pending the recovery of the property.

SHAKESPEARE AT THE TIVOLI.—Julme-na-rawa, an Urdu adaptation of Shakespear's Cymbeline is now being performed at the Tivoli Theatre before crowded and enthusiastic audiences. Several necessary changes in the original are introduced to suit the Oriental surroundings amidst which the action of the play is cast. The principal characters are however, clearly sustained, and are ably supported by the several actors. The scenic effects costumes and general get up of the play leave nothing to be desired. To night the company plays under the patronage and in the presence of the Presidency Magistrate Mr. J. Sanders-Slater and to judge from the number of seats already booked a bumper house is sure to crown their efforts.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. E. S. Luard and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 6 :—

Japanese National March ..... Fou so ka
Overture ..... Mirella ..... Gounod
Descriptive Piece ...The Mill in the Valley.O'Bauer
Waltz ..... Wenet Mat'h ..... Lanner
Selection ..... Orphe aux. Kufer ..... Offenbach
Marceaux { (a) Intermezzo Lou du Bal / Gillet
(b) Reverie / Friz Spindler

Synopsis of No. 3. The Morning Prayer. The Millers Return. Sunset. The Miller's Daughter. A Storm. Finale, Joyful gathering after the storm.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AN AFTERNOON VISITOR.—Before Mr. W. C. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Good charged Gunpat Babaji with trespassing into the room of one Bab Tanco, with intent to commit theft. The accused was further charged with having in his possession a silver waist-chain and other silver ornaments reasonably suspected to have been stolen. Mr. Ashbury defended the accused. The complainant is a coachman residing in his master's stable at Khetwady. On the afternoon of the 1st instant, the accused entered the stable and was examining a coat belonging to another coachman, when he was arrested and made over to the police. On his person being searched a silver ornament was found for which he could not account satisfactorily. Accused in his defence said that he went into the stable to drink water. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, 97th regard to the second charge, the accused said that at the silver waist-chain belonged to him, while the other ornaments had been obtained on pledge from a Marwari. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, said that he had some doubt as regards the charge of theft, and ordered the property to be returned to the accused. With regard to the other ornaments, his Worship fined accused Rs. 15.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS, acting Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANAD.)

PLEADERS AS MAGISTRATES.

IMPERATRIX VS. JIVANJEE ADAMJEE.

The following is the full text of the decision of the Court given by Mr. Justice Parsons in this case :—It has been argued that the conviction in this case by the acting Presidency Magistrate (Mr. Spencer) is illegal, because his appointment to act as a Presidency Magistrate, dated 27th July 1898, contravenes the provisions of section 557 of the Criminal Procedure Code. That section, however, does not deal with appointments; all it says is that "No pleader who practises in the court of any magistrate in a Presidency town or district, shall sit as a magistrate in such". Fortunately, it is unnecessary for us to inquire into the object, meaning, or general application of the section, or even to endeavour to ascertain what would happen if a pleader did practise and sit as a magistrate in any court. It is sufficient to say that Mr. Spencer has not done so in this case. He was a pleader when he was appointed to act as a Presidency Magistrate. The appointment of a pleader to act as a magistrate is not forbidden by any provision of the Code. On appointment he gave up practice; and he does not now practise. The section, therefore, has no application to him. We dismiss the application.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 8.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

To speak to (or) notice of in order.

441-98—El zelow and G—Aga Mahomed Ismail bin Haje Abu Cassum vs Aga Goolam Hossein bin A H and mother—Payne G and S part heard.
33-97—Ar ashie H and D Dorabjee Cowerjee Doctor vs Dhunbhijee—Janardhan and A.
573-97—Elgelow and G—Mirza Ali Mahomed Shirazee vs Hajee Abdul Hossain bin Zenulabedin and others—Craigie L and O
5-98—Khatau and Co vs Jamnadas Narsey vs Cassi Lilathur—Little and Co
514.95—Bhashanker and K—Rai Bahadur Sobhagmal Dhade vs Mokamchand Rottonchand and others—Wadia and G.

For Further directions on Special Commissioners Report and Costs.

451—In the matter of Indian Act X of 1870 Payne G and S—Dadabhoy Pestonji vs Purmanandas Jiwandas—Little & Co
436-85—Suit and On Hing—Jeewandas vs Dadabhoy Pestonjee—Payne G and S

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week ending 8th October 1898 :—

Station from.	Address in full as received.
Colombo	Kadaraly
Muktagacha	Ali Mahomed Sarker Patient Boori Bandar hospital
Akkelpur	Hazi Abdul Hosain Mohafez Bombay plague hospital
Quetta	Kadar Sharif Quarantine Camp

HOME REMITTANCES.

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1898-99	16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1898 to 7th October, 1898	8,589,800
Balance to be remitted from 2nd October 1898 to 31st March 1899	7,410,200

SPECIALITE FOR THE SKIN—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps—THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

A Theatre on Fire.—This happened recently, and a panic was only averted by the presence of mind of one of the actors. He was taking the part of a comic sailor. When the fire broke out, and the people were [illegible] their seats in terror, he stepped into the [illegible] and addressed the audience as follows :—"Ladies and gentlemen, there is no occasion for alarm. I have been accustomed to fire all my life. I was born in a fire, I was brought up in a fire, I have been in fire all my life, and I hope to die in a fire. I am a fireman by profession, and I assure you that there is no danger." He then walked down amidst a storm of applause, and the fire was extinguished. [illegible] Hotels and Shops all will be found [illegible] Catalogue, which may be had free on application.

THE EXTORTION CASE.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE

At the adjourned Fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, yesterday, the case in which Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Patit charges Clive Durant with attempted extortion of money, was called on for further enquiry before the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy. Mr. Macpherson, with Mr. Branson and Mr. Davur, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared on behalf of the prosecution, while the accused defended himself. The platform of the Court and the gallery were densely crowded as at the previous hearing. The Hon. Mr. Mehta and Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan watched the case on behalf of the other accused. The special jury which assisted in the trial was composed as follows :—

Mr. R. A. Hildreth, Foreman.	
Mr J A Lorl	Mr N G Velinkar
Mr E H McDowell	Mr Govind K Ranade
Mr J W Rice	Mr Brijmohun Lall
Mr F J Clark	Mr Sorabji C Satt

His lordship gave his decision on the point reserved as to the admissibility of the evidence of the co-accused in this case. It was a difficult point on which there was no direct authority, and his lordship wished he had had longer time in deciding it. But his lordship had carefully considered the matter. By English law and practice, the evidence of the co-accused would be admissible, and oath would be administered to him to give his evidence. His Lordship referred to and commented upon the English cases applicable to this. Coming to the Indian cases, his lordship referred to the case of Ardaseer and Hanmanta, the Empress vs. Pitamber, &c. The real difficulty seemed to arise from the provisions of section 132 of the Evidence Act. Having considered all these matters, his lordship said that the conclusion he had come to was that he would be justified in admitting the evidence of the co-accused in this case.

Durant then called Dhunjeebhoy P. Daly as a witness. His lordship warned him to claim the protection of the court, or ask his counsel to do so, when he thought it necessary.

Daly, after stating his connection with Jeejeebhoy Patit, said he was a shareholder of the Oriental Mills. He was disgusted with the management of the mills and conducted an agitation against it since 1893. Witness had published two pamphlets against the management. He was not a good English scholar. The last pamphlet was published on the Jubilee day. Witness was afterwards interviewed by Durant to do the literary work. He handed to him a lot of papers, reports, and pamphlets, and told Durant to write out a memorial to the Viceroy, laying stress on the malfeasances that had occurred in the Oriental Mills. Witness was advised by Durant that he should lay an information against the directors and agents. Witness thereupon told him he was not a shareholder, and Durant thereupon drew his attention to S the's case in the Bombay High Court reports. Witness afterwards saw Durant in jail and asked him to draw up the information, his remuneration being settled at Rs. 400, which was paid in small sums from time to time. Witness was present when Durant was in the jail, witness saw that Durant had a small table and a steel trunk in his room. Witness never saw Nanabhoy at the jail, and never made his acquaintance there. Witness saw Baliwalla for the first time in the Police Court. Witness consulted Merwanjee solicitor about the information which Durant had drawn up. Merwanjee advised witness to go to a good solicitor for consultation and advice. Witness went with proofs of the information to Mr. Taleyarkhan, barrister-at-law, and he advised witness to file the information in the name of a shareholder, and named Mehta for that purpose. Witness thereupon asked Mehta to file the information and took him to Baliwala's office to meet Durant there. Witness did not remember any document being passed in the office. That was not a document). Witness then admitted Mehta passing that document to Durant on that day. Durant asked Mehta to pass him that document. Interviews took place subsequently at Baliwalla's office, Apollo Chambers. At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, the accused and Moosaji Thawookbhoy, was charged before Mr. Spencer with the theft of the above property. The case was remanded pending the recovery of the property.

His Lordship—Daly is such a timid man. (A laugh.)

Witness, continuing said he never saw Nanabhoy Cowasjee at the jail. He was never present at the interviews Daly, witness and Durant had. He knew Durant gave a cheque for Rs. 50 on the 17th Mayon Messrs. William Watson and Co.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macpherson :—

Mr. Macpherson : Your connection in this matter was that you were a friend of Daly and that you took him to Jail ?

Witness : I went there simply to oblige him.

You have known Durant for a long time ?—For about eight years.

When you went to jail with Daly did you always make a written application ?—Yes, I always had an application written from my house.

Who prepared and wrote your names was written by Durant ?—Yes.

Did you authorise him to take your paper ?—Certainly not.

Did you know that he had taken your paper until you saw it in the Police Court ?—I was not aware of it until I saw it in the Court.

Witness, continuing, said that Durant came out of jail on the 24th of March, and he took him to the Fitzgerald Hotel. He did not guarantee his expenses but he simply recommended Durant stating that he had got some work in hand and he would pay all his expenses. Witness paid to the hotel-keeper from moneys received from Daly. Witness gave money to Durant, who paid to the hotel-keeper. He was not aware that Durant had called or Sir Dinshaw and Mr. Jeejeebhoy until he heard the report read by Durant in the Police Court.

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Witness was re-examined by Durant.

Can you prepared to swear that you did not mean to make money illegitimately by anything you did in this matter ?—Yes.

You attached more weight to my views than to Mr. Taleyarkhan's opinion ?—Yes, I was so much impressed by you that I followed your opinion. (A laugh.) I first heard from Mr. Taleyarkhan that you had been to Sir Dinshaw and Mr. Jeejeebhoy.

Cooverjee Merwanjee Mehta, the other co-accused, was called and examined by Durant. Witness said he had taken a prominent share in the agitation against the management of the Oriental. He first became acquainted with Durant in Baliwala's office on the 30th April 1898. Daly said he had a draft of a requisition (or indictment) which as was told he could not do so at that time. He agreed to bail out Williams, as a shareholder, consented to take a part in the proceedings, and to share the expenses with Daly. The latter told witness that Durant would do their work without going to a barrister. Durant brought Williams, who was merely to do copying work. Witness knew nothing about a news agency. He knew that Durant was to start a news agency. He was aware that Williams was in jail. Durant asked him to go with witness when he was going to bail out Williams on the second occasion. His knew Nanabhoy Cowasjee after the commencement of the case. Before that time he saw him for the first time at the Parsee Hospital, when he came to Nanabhoy did not come to Bottlewalla's office, where they all met. He had been once in his life time to the Civil side of the jail after the termination of the case at the Police Court. He went there to arrange for having an inspection of Durant. On that occasion he had never been to the jail either on the Civil or Criminal side. He was never acquainted with Jehangir Kaka except as a witness in the case. He did not know Cowasjee Pallonjee had had never any dealings or transactions with him at all. He remembered Durant telling him at Bottlewalla's office, on the evening of the 14th May, that Dorabjee Patel wanted to see him in connection with the information laid against Jeejeebhoy before the settlement of the case. Witness said that he warned Durant not to see Dorabjee as he was a dangerous man. Witness was not at the FitzGerald Hotel on the 18th of May. Witness never signed the document produced. He never authorised Durant to see Sir Dinshaw Petit or Mr. Jeejeebhoy. He only once visited Durant at the FitzGerald Hotel.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macpherson, witness said he did not remember if he had four shares of the Oriental Mill in August, 1897. He had at present sixteen shares of the company. He had some blank shares with him which he transferred to his name during the last twelve months.

Sorabjee Rustomjee Bottlewalla, examined by Durant, said he was a financial agent and general broker. He knew Durant to Daly. He lent money to Durant at the time he was fined by the Magistrate. That was the promissory note for Rs. 50 produced. He accompanied Daly to jail as he wanted him to go with him to see Durant for the purpose of having a memorial drafted on the subject of the Indian Companies Act. Durant recommended that a criminal information should be laid. Witness and Daly saw Durant in jail about five or six times. They had interviews at the office of the jail. Daly would not go to jail alone. He always wanted witness to accompany him.

His Lordship, Daly is such a timid man. (A laugh.)

Witness, continuing said he never saw Nanabhoy Cowajee at the jail. He was never present at the interviews Daly, witness and Durant had. He knew

FLORILINE !—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed of parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child sufferinz with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless, and pleasant to taste. Children simply suck it, and rest, and health follows. Mothers will find it the best medicine in the world for children suffering from Wind Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Fever, Convulsions, Worms, Sleeplessness, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to you and relief and health to your infants. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

A. AND S. MEETING.

THE times and order of running off the events at the Athletic, Sports on Monday and Tuesday will be as follows and Competitors are cautioned to be punctual otherwise they will be disqualified.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY.

Event	Time	Description
	p.m.	
1	3 31—220 yards Flat Race Native Soldiers	
2	3 35—Throwing the Cricket Ball	
3	3 35—220 yards Flat Race School Boys over H, 2 Heats	
4	3 35—High Jump	
5	3 40—1 mile Walking Race British Soldiers and Sailors	
6	3 50—100 yards Flat Race School Boys under H, 2 Heats	
7	3 55—100 yards Flat Race All Comers. 2 heats	
8	4 0—Half mile Steeplechase—Native Soldiers	
9	4 5—Quarter mile Flat Race All Comers, 2 heats	
10	4 15—Half mile Flat Race, Members only	
11	4 25—1 mile Handicap Members only	
12	4 30—2 miles Bicycle Race All Comers 2 heats	
13	4 50—Half mile Race Native Soldiers and Sailors	
14	5 0—Sack Race School boys	
15	5 10—Tug-of-War Native Soldiers Tug-of-War British 2 Heats	
	SECOND DAY, TUESDAY.	
1	3 30—Final heat 220 yards Flat Race School Boys over H	
2	3 35—Final Heat 100 yards Flat Race School Boys under H	
3	3 40—Final heat 100 yards Flat Race, All Comers	
4	3 45—100 yard Flat Race, Members only	
5	3 5—Putting the Shot	
6	3 5)—Throwing the Hammer	
7	4 0—Final Heat, 2 miles Bicycle Race, All Comers	
8	4 15—220 yards Handicap Members only	
9	4 15—1 mile Lovle Handicap, Members only	
10	4 20 Final Heat quarter mile Flat Race, All Comers	
11	4 2—Quarter mile Flat Race, Members only	
12	4 3)—1 mile Steeplechase, Football playing Members	
13	4 35—Half mile Flat Race, All Comers	
14	4 45—1 mile Bicycle Race, Volunteer Teams	
15	4 55—Veteran's Race	
16	5 0—Final Heat Tug-of-War (A) British (B) Natives	

C. WEBSTER,
C. CORBETT.
Joint Honorary Secretaries, A. and S. Meeting.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

ATHLETIC AND SPORTING MEETING.

AN extra day's sports will be held to the following programme on Saturday, the 15th instant, commencing at 3-30 p.m. by which any events which may not run off on Wednesday and Thursday (Mounted Sports) will also be decided. All prizes in connection with the Mounted Sports, Golf and Bowls Competitions &c., will be given away on this day. Intending competitors particularly requested to send in their entries to the joint Honorary Secretaries as soon as possible—entries will close on Thursday evening, the 13th instant at 8 p.m.

PROGRAMME

1 Bicycle obstacle race entrance fee Rs. 3.
2 Pony Handicap Scurry, about 1-4 mile. (For Ponies and Gallowavs. 14 hands and under catch weights. Weight of Rider must accompany entry. Handicap by distance) entrance fee Rs 3.
3 Ladies driving competition. Gentlemen's nomination entrance fee Rs 3
4 Syces' obstacle race. For all Syces who have had charge of a horse or a pony in connection with the meeting and Mounted Soors. Entrance free. 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd Rs. 5, 3rd Rs. 4 4th Rs. 3, 5th Rs. 2 and 6th Re. 1.
Selling sweeps will be held on the Horse Scurry Pony Scurry and Pony Handicap scurry and will be held at the Gymkhana as under.
Pony Scurry on Tuesday, the 11th instant at 6-30.
Horse Scurry on Wednesday the 12th instant at 6-30 p.m.
Pony Handicap Scurry on Friday the 4th instant at 6 p.m.
Any ponies which require measurement should be sent to the Gymkhana on Sunday the 9th instant at 8 a.m.

C. WEBSTER.
C. CORBETT.
Joint Honorary Secretaries, A. and S. meeting.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

A. AND S. MEETING.

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FIRST DAY, MONDAY.

Event	Time p.m.	Description
1	3 31	220 yards Flat Race Native Soldiers
2	3 35	Throwing the Cricket Ball
3	3 35—22	0 yards Flat Race School Boys over H, 2 Heats
4	3 35	High Jump
5	3 40—1	Walking Race British Soldiers and Sailors
6	3 50—10	0 yards Flat Race School Boys under H, 2 Heats
7	3 55—10	0 yards Flat Race All Comers. 2 heats
8	4 0—Half	mile Steeplechase—Native Soldiers
9	4 5—Quarter	mile Flat Race All Comers, 2 heats
10	4 15—Half	mile Flat Race, Members only
11	4 25—1	mile Handicap Members only
12	4 30—2	miles Bicycle Race All Comers 2 heats
13	4 50—Half	mile Race Native

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THIS SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.

LAST 2 PERFORMANCES.

OF

D'ARCY'S

MARIONETTES.

AT 4-30 and 9-15.

Change of Programme.

THE BABES IN THE WOOD.

POPULAR PRICES:—Rs. 3, 2, 1, & 8 Ans.

Children Half Price to all Classes.

PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.'S, LD.

The Company open at Poona next week.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows:—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, their touch and repetition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ICES,

AMERICAN DRINKS,

COLD DRINKS,

WHISKEYS, BRANDIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND BRANDS.

Cup of Tea, Chocolate, and Coffee, the Best absolutely obtainable in Bombay.

ENGLISH, ITALIAN & FRENCH

CAKES & CONFECTIONERY,

Made Daily in the Premises by Skilful European Confectioners.

ITALIAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH

BEST STORES AND GROCERIES.

Local and Up-Country Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

FELIX CORNAGLIA,

81 & 83, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY; EAST STREET, POONA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S IMPROVED NEUTRAL-TINTED GLARE GLASSES or EYE-PRESERVERS are the best protection for healthy eyes from Sun and dust. In travelling by Tonga or Rail particularly when wood fuel is used they are unpleasant accidents to unprotected eyes are of frequent occurrence. Glare Protectors modify the intense brightness of the daylight in the tropics, soothes the nerves, and naturally produce the impression of coolness.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

87 and 89, Chancery Lane, London.

Lists free.

DR. F. B[illegible]SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, H[illegible]NBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic made at the current rates of Exchange, and address in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims yearly.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly NINE Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years

3.—THE LIVES which are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

W. E. HILL,

Acting Secretary.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

CHUBB'S

SAFES AND LOCK

MAKE SPECIAL SERVICE

IN THIS TIME

WHEN

People Flee from Bombay.

CHUBB'S SAFES

ARE MOST RELIABLE,

BEING

FIRE-PROOF

AND

THIEF-RESISTING.

APPLY TO

EDALJI PESTANJI,

Bombay Agent,

No. 32, PARSI BAZAAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

THAPAR'S BUILDINGS,

YORK TO CUMBERLAND AVENUE,

QUAKING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

CABLEGRAM TO ADDRESS "PUBLICATE LONDON." PUBLICATE

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of Wm. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the Fleet on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7.

WITH but a meagre enquiry from exporters the markets have been dull in tone throughout the past week. The business reported done in Cotton has been small on account of shippers and the local Mills alike, while in prices there have been indications of tendency to more upward. Wheat and Seeds have been quiet markets, with prices generally maintained at their current level. Exchange has been steady to firm, and in rates there has been no variation to speak of from day to day, with very little business passing; this evening's quotations, as compared with last Friday's, show no change either in Bank or Private Paper. The tone of the money market is still quiet. Though steady on the whole, Government Paper has been inclined to move downward, the market closing at a decline of 1-16 per cent. in 3 1-2 per cents, and an advance of 1 1-2 per cent. in Threes. Freights are a firm market, and the lines placed have been chiefly for continental ports, and have comprised some forward lots for November-December shipment. The Import market is quiet with prices steady.

MONEY.—A comparison between the figures of the Return of the Bank of Bombay for last week and of that for the week previous shows the following result:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	9,50,296
" " Branches	Dec.	"	98,187
Other "	Dec.	"	28,31,948
Government Securities	Dec.	"	94,413
Other authorised "	Dec.	"	495
Loans	Inc.	"	10,80,013
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec.	"	4,15,789
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	21,181
Cash	Dec.	"	22,75,072

Against the increase in the previous week in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay of 4 1-4 lakhs, at 226 1-4 lakhs, there was a falling off in the same direction last week, amounting to 22 3-4 lakhs, at 203 1-2 lakhs. To Private Deposits there was an addition of 9 1-2 lakhs at the head office; while at the Branches there was a decrease of hardly 1 lakh. Private Deposits were 28 1-4 lakhs lower; and Loans were 10 3-4 lakhs higher. Bills Discounted and Purchased decreased to the extent of over 4 lakhs.

The following is the Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 1st October 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Funds	74,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	55,91,025
Do. do. at Branches	28,14,320
Other Deposits	2,88,75,211
Post Bills	2,720
Credits undrawn	24,05,470
	5,71,48,746

ASSETS.	Rs.
Government Securities	102,55,033
Other authorised Securities	35,55,252
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	58,44,540
Loans, on do. do. do.	127,05,706
Bills Discounted and Purchased	39,06,558
Dead Stock	4,15,330
Stamps and Stationery	21,709
Bullion	
Balances with other Banks	94,712
Cash	203,49,181
Rs.	571,48,746

The market has meanwhile continued quiet; the rate of the Bank of Bombay is unaltered at 4 per cent, and that in the open market remains at 2 1-2 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling on Saturday last at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months, sight Credits. Business was on a small scale all round, the enquiry for Bank Paper, both ready and forward, having been very limited. The market continued steady in tone on Monday at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months sight Credits. No transactions of importance were reported, business having been very small in all directions. Rates continued steady on Tuesday at 1s. 3 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months, sight Credits. Merchants Bills were scarce, and the demand for Bank Paper was small; rates were firm all day, and advanced 1-32d. before the close. The following day 1s. 3 15-16d. was quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4-3-32d. for three months sight Credits Business continued dull, very little having been reported either way. The market continued steady yesterday at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months sight Credits. There was again very little business doing, and the market closed quiet steady. To-day rates were again quoted at 1s. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-32d. for three months sight credits, from which level they gave way 1-32d. all round. A fair amount of Merchants, Bills were reported sold at 1s. 4 1-16d. after which the market again became steady, and 1s. 3 15-16d. was then available for Bank Wire and Demand, at which there was a fair enquiry. The market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 15-16d. per rupee
" Telegraphic	1s. 3 15-16d. "
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 3-32d. "
Francs	1793-4 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened quiet in tone last mail-day at 94 11-16 for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 94 1-2 for Account, with 84 1-2 for Threes. Rates were steady on Monday at 94 5-8 for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 94 1-2 for Account, and 85 for 3 per Cents. On Tuesday there was a quiet but steady feeling in the market with 94 11-16 quoted for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money, and 94 9-16 for Accouni; Threes declined to 84 1-2. The market was firm on Wednesday at 94 13-16 for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents. 94 11-16 for Account, and 85 for Threes. Yesterday rates were given at opening at 94 13-16 for Money, and 94 11-16 for Account, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and declined therefrom during the day to 94 5-8 for both Money and Account, for threes 84 to 85 was asked. Quotations to-day were given at 94 11-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 94 5-8 for the 1st November Settlement; Threes nominally advanced to 86.

SHARES.—The market is steady though quiet, with prices rulling in favour of sellers. As against lastf Friday's this evening's quotations show an advance o Rs. 40 in Framjee Petit Mill; of 22½ 20 each, in Indian Manufacturing and James Greaves; of Rs. 15 each, in Lukhmidas and Southern Mahratta; and of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land and Mills, David. Hope and Jamshed and a decline of Rs. 50, in Mahalaxmee; of Rs. 25; in Jubilee; of Rs. 15, in Presidency; of Rs. 10, in Hyderabad; and of Rs. 5, in Oriental. In Presses Volkarts are Rs. 10 higher; Mofussil, Rs. 7 1-2; and New Berar, Rs. 5. In Miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burma have advanced Rs. 125 each in the 1st and 2nd Issues; Marcks and Co., Re. 5; and Oriental Government Security Life, Rs. 2; while on the other hand, Kemp and Co., have declined Rs. 25.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—In consequence of good news from up-country markets, in regard to the crops, up-country buyers are operating more freely then before in Grey Goods, and a large business has transpired, the demand being principally for Grey Shirtings of standard makes. Dealers are selling willingly, and in some instances have accepted slightly lower prices. Rates generally are steady, and stocks the same as before. In Bleached Goods there has been a good demand for Jacconets and Nainsooks, with a fairly large business passing therein. Dyed, Turkey-Red, and Printed Goods are in small request, with rates unchanged. Locally made Goods are quiet but steady, and prices rule in buyers' favour. The clearances of Imported Goods from the bazaar during the week have been about 3,300 packages; and of Local, some 1,500 bales.

YARNS.—Sales on account of China dealers have amounted to some 11,000 bales during the past fortnight. China buyers here are purchasing freely, but rates are tending downward. Spinners are willing sellers. The clearances from the bazaar during the week have been 7, 00 bales. The tone of the market is weak; official quotations are as follows:—

Twist	No. 6s	Mule.	As.	3	to 3 5-8 per lb.
"	" 8s	"	"	3 1-4	" 3 3-4 "
"	" 10s	"	"	3 3-8	" 4 1-4 "
"	" 12s	"	"	3 5-8	" 4 1-4 "
"	" 16s	"	"	4	" 4 3-4 "
"	" 20s	"	"	4 5-8	" 5 1-8 "
"	" 24s	"	"	5	" 5 5-8 "
"	" 30s	"	"	6	" 6 3-4 "
"	" 36s	"	"	7	" 7 1-2 "

METALS.—Braziers' Copper have advanced 2ans. per cent; and Swedish Bar Iron, 8ans.; Yellow Metal being unchanged.

COALS.—The market has been firm for ready deliveries. Deshagur was done at Rs. 17 1-4 part on; and Singareni, November-December deliveries, at Rs. 14 1-2. In forward Bengal there has been but little doing, and for English coal, sellers are asking Rs. 22 for forward Cardiff, and Rs. 20 for Damson's W. Hartley. The market is firm and advancing; we quote alongside:—

	Ready.	Forward
Welsh Hartley		Nil.
West "		Nil.
Australian		Nil.
Powell's Duffryn		Nil.
Cardiff	Nil.	Rs. 22 per ton.
Japan		Nil.
Deshagur Bengal	Rs. 17 1-4 per ton.	Rs 16 per ton
Muir's Navigation	Rs 16	per ton Rs 15 do ton
Jardine's	Nil.	" " Rs 15 " "
Singareni	Rs 15	" " Rs 14 1-4 " "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The enquiry for this staple both from shippers and the local Mills has been small, and prices though generally steady have shown a tendency to favour sellers. To-day very little business has transpired in a quiet market. For *Bengal*, Rs. 127 1-2 per candy is quoted, for January delivery; for *Broach*, March delivery, Rs. 155; and for Bhownugger, for May, Rs. 137.

The telegraphic advices received on Monday from the Cotton-growing districts reported that 5-71 inches of rain fell at Hubli since the despatch of the previous telegram, and the weather there was cloudy, a break was needed. At Jalgaon 2·70 inches fell; and at Shahapur 1·19 inch. The bolls which the Cotton plants at Dhulia and Julgaon were showing were rapidly ripening; and picking of the first sowing at Beawar has partially begun. The rabi sowings at Barsi were progressing favourably, as they were also at Sholapur.

Yesterday morning's advices by wire stated that the weather continued bright generally, and without sign of rain, though a further fall of 2·01 inches of rain had been registered at Hubli, 1·55 inch at Sholapur, and 61 cents at Barsi. All the crops were doing well.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz:—

	Per Candy	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	135-2 15-16d.
Do. Do. January 1899	"	134-3d.
Do. Fully Good	"	123-2 23-32d.
Do. Do.	"	127-2 29-32d.
Do. Good	"	.....
Do. Do.	"	122-2 13-16d.
Bolatee, Fine	"	.....
Do. Do.	"	136-3 1-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	128-2 13-16d.
Do. Do.	"	130-2 15-16d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	"	125-2 3-4d.
Do. Do.	"	129-2 15-16d.
Comra, Fully Good	"	134-2 29-32d.
Do. Do.	"	138-3 1-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	"	135-2 15-16d.
Do. Do. May 1899	"	148-3 11-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	128-2 13-16d.
Do. Do.	"	140-3 3-16d.
Do. Good	"	122-2 23-32d.
Do. May	"	137-3 5-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	"	135-2 15-16d.
Westerns	"	Nomi.
Broach, Fine	"	145-3 3-32d.
Do. Do. March 1899	"	157-3 13-32d.
Do Good	"	.....
Do. Do. March 1899	"	156-3 3-8d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1898. Bales.	1897. Bales.	1895. Bales.
For the week	4,085	1,458	6,192
From 1st Jan. to 6th Oct.	1,560,905	130,8,227	1,674,247
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent:			
For the week	3,687	1,253	12,587
From 1st Jan. to 6th Oct.	447,777	483,481	695,948
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	9,283	600	2,714
From 1st Jan. to 6th Oct.	410 881	425,021	305,319

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—These markets have been quiet, not to say dull, and the transactions seported have been small. Quotations for Wheat are as follows:—

	Rs. as. p.	
White Pessy 91 per cent	28 0 0	per candy.
Do. 85 "	28 0 0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	0 0 0	"
Red Delhi	24 0 6	"
Hard Yellow	30 0 0	"
Red Ahmedabad	24 0 0	"

For Seeds the following are the quotations:—

	Rs. as. p.	
Linseed	6 3 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Gurgaut	6 4 0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	6 1 0	"
Do. Red do.	5 9 0	"
Gingelly, White	39 8 0	per candy

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	19,468	...	...
Do. from 1st January to 6th October	5,432,080	2,813	1,409,822
Linseed for the week	10,042	7,322	11,987
Do. from 1st January to 6th October	2,199,722	583,540	2,949,225
Rapeseed for the week	37,206	4,002	14,016
Do. from 1st January to 6th October	1,946,486	1,539,569	1,139,016
Gingellyseed for the week	645	...	...
Do. from 1st January to 6th October	1,354,343	458,139	1,003,499

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Umballa, 3,423 tons, Captain D Campbell, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Wilson Line's s Lorenzo, 2,031 tons, Captain H Wing cleared yesterday for Antwerp via Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr Moraba as a passenger.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Mohammadi, 1,232 tons, Captain A Erikson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, 24th September via Aden, with a general cargo, and 19 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Damra, 762 tons, Captain E C Russell will sail to-day for Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W Ross, Mr Holbing, Mr H P Mullins, Miss Thomson, Mrs A P D'Silva and 73 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pemba, 986 tons, Captain R J Rickford, which arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, brought a general cargo, 31 cases opium, 126 horses and the following passengers:—Rev Parlit Mr Abdool Ebram, Mr Vaughan, Mr Khan Mahomed and brother, Mr Salem bin Abdulla and 95 deck.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, OCT. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha left here this evening.

The Messageries Maritimes Co. s.s. Salazie which left Bombay on Tuesday, the 27th ultimo arrived at Suez on Thursday, the 6th Instant, at 2 p.m.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—OCT. 7.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Agents.
Avoca	944	Davidson.	...	A Munjee
Heafoe	372	Nacoda	...	A Munjee
Cashmere	1700	Soutar	Repairing	H C Joosub
Dalnoustie		Warden	(Govt. Dock)	R I M S
Wagner	2257		Marseilles	K D Sassoon & Co
Anais	2445	Grahl		M M & Co
Bezwada	3270	Smith	Calcutta	M M & Co
Mohsie	930	Miller	Persian Gulf	B P S N Co
Investigator		Hemming		R I M S
Pigeon		Mowbray		R Navy
Lapwing		Carr		R Navy
Dosh	933	Hamilton		R Stewart & Co
Bomeay	2047	Saunder	China	P & O Co
Hoseinee	993	Hughes	Mauritius	B & P S N Co
Scindia	1950	Smith		M M & Co
Ellora	1494	Thomas		M M & Co
Ula	3426	Wadge		M M & Co
Castodonia	1716	Richardson		A Mouncherji
St Mary	1939	Scott		K N & Co
Hermod	839	Nielsen		Bombay Co
Chindwara	1451	Hickey		M M & Co
Clive		Beaumont	Karachi	R I M
Pemba	986	Rickford	Persian Gulf	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
M	Bahadur	809	Ahmed			Shprd & Co
M	Indravati	953	Adam			Do
L	Afghan	1432	Chapman			H C Joosub
O	Sutlej	21 3	Symons	Singapur	15-10	P & O Co
P	Courasal	761	Fairwether	Natal	1-10	D Abdula
Q	Patna	1164	Johnson	Zanzibar	8-10	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri	553	Fackeer			Shprd & Co
Brahmani	324	Cassum	Mangalore	7-10	Do
Komati	554	Ahmed	Hansigoa	8-10	Do
Saburmati	524	Fakeera			Do
Satrunjee	517	Budroo	Karaeene	8-10	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Florida	2650	Chapman	Hamburg	13-10	J M & Co
5	Bengal	2751	Widmer	Cuma	11-10	P & O Co
9	Penumular	3073	Wheelhouse	Aden	8-10	P & O S N Co
7	Giscia	2241	Maur	Trieste	10-10	A L S N Co
8	Aglaia	1173	Feru	Calcutta		A S & N Co
9	Hardwick Hall	2875	Phillips	Antwerp		K N & Co
10	Hochheimer	1507	Glanshorst	Hamburg	8-10	G & Co
12	R Rubatino	3344	Sutcats	Genova	12 10	Baldwino
13	Bormida	1199	Delaya	China	10-10	Baldovino

HARBOUR WALL.

Dumra	762	Russell	Karachi	8-10	M M & Co

MERRYWETHER DRY DOCK.

Remba 988 Rickford P, Gulf M, M, and Co,

Bahadurl	1,090 tons gross	Suprd & Co
Indravati	1033 tons gross	do
Patna	1707 tons gross	M M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 3m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Mohammadi s	Erikson	Jeddah, Sept 24

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel	Commander.	Destination.
7	Naseri s	Rattin	Jeddah, &c
	Lorenzo s	Wing	Antwerp via Karachi
	Umballa s	Campbell	Calcutta
	Nubia transport	Henning	Southampton

The steamer Dumra, Captain Russell, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Karachi

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Dumra, for Karachi
" Pemba, for Persian Gulf and Karachi
" Ellora, for Calcutta, &c
" Mohammadi, for Marseilles

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hardwick Hall s—5 cases polished plate-glass J B rktools. 100 kegs bicarbonate of soda 100 Pundole.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsular s—57 packages oilmen stores provision dee Nusserwanjee, 5 packages stationery H A donally, 34 cases oilmen stores D Cowasjee, 6 cases stationery dee Thacker and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Johannesberger s—20 cases dry goods M A H Tyebjee.

Hochheimer s—61 cases glassware, R E Peermahomed, 105 cases glassware Rahim Cassum, 10 cases chemicals C H B Forbes and Co, 55 cases glassware E Peermahomed and Co, 21 cases glassware F Jaffer.

FROM HAMBURG.

Hochheimer s—17 bales paper John Dickinson and Co, 7 cases medicine M Ostermayen and Co, 40 cases matches A H Cumroodin and Co

Braunfels s—1 hogshead rectified spirit Jamsetjee Nowrojee Raventhaler s—2 hogsheads rectified spirit D Cowasjee

R.-M. RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Scindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd September 1898, on 1,573·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Minerals Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings estimated.	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,36,000	1,90,000	4,000	3,30,000
Or per mile of Rail way	81	114	2	197
For previous 9 weeks of half-year.	10,05,183	15,76,797	35,707	26,17,688
Total for 9 weeks	11,41,181	17,66,797	39,707	23,47,688
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,07,612	1,67,188	4,631	2,80,279
Per mile of Rail way do.	64	58	3	165
Total to correspond ing date do.	10,85,178	17,28,016	66,300	28,80,494

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 29,681
Ditto to date ..... " 67,194

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BARODA.

BIRTH.

TALEYARKHAN-PARAKH—September 8, at Baroda, Sunatal, daughter of Dinshahji Ardeshir Taleyarkhan, wife of Dadabhai Ardeshir Parakh, of a son. Designated Nek-Saut-Khan.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COLEMAN—September 30, at Allahabad, the wife of H T Coleman, Solicitor, of a son.

MURRAY—October 2, at Naini Tal, the wife of Alex. Murray, N.-W P and Oudh Police, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DUNCAN-JACKSON—October 4, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras Herbert Stoneer, elder son of the Hon'ble Mr D Duncan, Director of Public Instruction, to Martha, only daughter of the late Joseph Jackson Esq., Keighley, Yorkshire.

KENAY-KEANE—October 3, at "The Presbytery," Darjiling, by His Grace the Most Rev Count Paul Goethals S J Archbishop of Calcutta, assisted by the Rev V Naish, S J, and the Rev F X DeWachter, S J, James Michael, third son of Mr T Kenay, "West Point," Darjiling, to Isabel Keane, of Maharanee Tea Estate, Toong.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1898.

"THE Evolution of France under the Third Republic" by Baron de Coubertin, translated by Isabel F. Hapgood and published by Bowden, London, is a work that explains what has been a standing puzzle to many. How has it come about that the Third Republic, having its origin in immeasurable calamaties, has exceeded in duration all the previous forms of government—Republican, Imperial and Royalist—that France had given herself since the Revolution? The answer, briefly put, is that the Third Republic is the natural outcome of all that had gone before, and that, consciously or unconsciously, Royalists and Imperialists have helped to build it. The Republicans doubtful of their own strength, have seen the necessity of renouncing the traditions of the Convention, repudiated the Jacobin religion and were content to accept some of the tenets of the Bonapartist religion, remembering the Jacobins were "the best prefects of the Empire." The Third Republic, in Baron de Coubertin's view, has regarded herself as the heir of all France. She has repudiated none of the national traditions, though in some instances she has reversed them. She has enabled the French people to recover their place in Europe, and to become prosperous beyond all past experience, to reconstitute the army, knowing nothing of politics disciplined, laborious, patriotic, in which the peasant, the workman, the bourgeoise and the aristocrat serve together in the ranks and learn the true lesson of equality in the service of the country. The Third Republic has exemplified the truth of Ronsard's lines. The Frenchman seems a verdant willow. The more he is cut, the more he sprouts. He puts forth more branches, He acquires vigour through his own injury!" The author was exceptionally endowed for the task of tracing the evolution of France under the Third Republic—not quite the same thing as the evolution of the Third Republic. Belonging to an old aristocratic family of Italian origin settled in France since the reign of Louis XI, four hundred years ago, he showed his natural aptitude for observation by visiting England when only twenty-one to study our system of public schools and noting the differences between Eton, Harrow, Rugby and the rest, and the French lycees. He was struck by the prominence given to outdoor sports and athletics in English education, while they were almost ignored in France. He held that in the public games and contests between schools and univereities there is an element of moral discipline of the utmost value, developing a spirit of manliness and fair play, and counteracting the temptations of youth to unworthy indulgence.

In 1888, at the age of twenty-five, Baron Coubertin published in Paris a work "L'Education en Angleterre" which attracted great attention and led to the organisation of a society, of which Jules Simon was president, for the propagation of sports and physical exercises in education. Another work on English education in France gave a further impetus to the movement. Entrusted by the Department of Public Instruction with a mission to the United States to report on the organisation, work and life of American colleges, he visited them all and extended his researches to Canada, embodying the results in another book. He organised international games between the students of France, England and the States, and effected a renewal of the Olympic games in Greece, in which all nations competed for prizes of honour. M. de Coubertin, familiarised with the educational methods of acclimatising England and America, and successful in athletic sports in France, was able to appreciate better than most observers the strength of tendencies making for the consolidation of the Third French Republic. He has been able to judge statesmen and leaders of parties, Thiers, Gambetta, MacMahon, Ferry, Grevy, Carnot, Boulanger, Felix Faure, *ab extra*, and assign to each his share in bringing about the general result. None of these created the Republic, which was an evolution from conditions that enabled the nation to take the ordering of its affairs into its own hands and compel the acquiescence of those who would willingly have ordered them otherwise. Boulanger, who aspired to the Dictatorship, and for some fleeting moments seemed likely to succeed in attaining it, collapsed utterly when M. Constans ordered his arrest. The scandal created by the trafficking in decorations by M. Wilson was promptly followed by the enforced resignation of President Grevy, the offender's father-in-law. The Panama episode showed that the Republic could punish with severity and without regard to persons the corrupt and the corruptors: "The Panama trial revealed strange financial ways and made known the moral decrepitude of a portion of society which did not busy itself with politics and in which the thirst for money had obliterated the sense of honour and of duty." The capitalists were besmirched, and anti-Semitism received a new impetus, those who raised that cry failing to realise that the masses would overwhelm Jews and Christians alike in the same contempt and that capitalists in general would be held responsible for exceptional iniquities, to the profit of Socialism. The political world specially aimed at, was the least injured; it was not found that any votes had been sold though there were many who would have gladly purchased them. Corruption under the Empire was not punished: under the Republic it was not tolerated. M. de Coubertin holds that the general standard of morality in the *nouvelles couches sociales* was higher, not lower, than in the old. Nevertheless, he acknowledges that in democracies the attraction exercised by favour may lead men to compromise with their consciences and to flatter the passions of the populace.

One of the first tasks to which the Government addressed itself was the improvement and diffusion of education throughout the country. Public money was lavished on elementary, secondary and higher education. Schools were built and teachers appointed whose mission it was to teach morality and honesty to the youth of France. But no means were taken to teach the teachers how to teach. It was a *sine qua non* that God should not be mentioned in the schools. Civic and moral virtue was to be taught without any reference to the Creator. Mathew Arnold was present in a communial school in Paris when the master put to the young children the question: "To what do we owe this beautiful school-room, these benches, these pretty pictures?" In lieu of the old answer "To God;" the pupil was taught to say "To the Fatherland!" The child was asked about his duties towards his family, towards servants, towards equals, and about "the elements of social morals, as of justice, of charity, of fraternity" which replaced the old duties towards the Deity. The stereotyped answers out of text books leave the children uninterested; moral instruction hardly exists in the French schools. While in England crime, especially among the young, has steadily diminished, since the year 1870, there has been such an alarming increase of crimes and misdemeanours in France, that many people have come to regard the di

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

A SPLENDID RECEPTION FOR THE SIRDAR.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

General Kitchener has arrived at Cairo where he was met with a splendid reception.

The Egyptian Ministers of State and the British and Egyptian Staffs of the army assembled at the station to welcome the Sirdar, the streets being lined by British troops.

ENTERIC AT ALEXANDRIA.

Lieutenant Fison, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, has died of enteric at Alexandria.

SICKNESS AMONGST THE TROOPS IN EGYPT.

At the present time there are 700 sick soldiers in the Cairo Hospitals, equal to six per cent. of the whole Soudan force.

RETURN OF THE GUARDS TO LONDON.

The Guards, who took part in the Soudan Campaign, arrived at Waterloo station to-day and marched to the Wellington Barracks.

An immense crowd assembled and gave the regiment a splendid reception.

THE NEW RULE IN CHINA.

THE TROUBLE AT PEKING.

THE POWER OF THE DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Three Chinese Ministers at Peking have called personally at the Legations to persuade the Foreign ministers not to summon the marines to Peking, as the presence of foreign troops in the capital is likely to exasperate the native population.

The European Ministers, nevertheless, demanded that special facilities should be afforded to convey the marines to Peking

Oct. 7.

A telegram from the "Times" Peking correspondent says, that the Empress Dowager receives the Cabinet daily seated beside the Emperor, instead of taking her place behind a screen as formerly.

The same correspondent further reports, that the Tsung-Li-Yamen has agreed to provide a special train to bring the foreign marines to Peking.

The "Times" correspondent at Hongkong telegraphs an account of an interview with Kang-yu-Wei in which the latter narrated his intercourse with the Emperor.

Kang-yu-Wei urged the removal of useless old Ministers and the appointment of young vigorous and progressive officials and recommended the employment of Americans and Englishmen. The Emperor fully concurred withe tha views of his reforming adviser, but the Empress Dowager was enraged and refused to agree.

AN INDIAN RISING IN AMERICA.

Oct. 6.

The outbreak of Indians in Minnesota is confirmed, but later reports state that General Bacon is safe, and it appears that only a Major and six men are known to have been killed.

Fighting with the Indians continues and reinforcements with Gatlings have been despatched from St. Paul.

MORE TROOPS FOR CRETE.

The French are sending 800 more men to Crete.

The Northumberland Fusiliers have arrived at Candia.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Bombay Mails of the 24th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

THE VICEROY'S PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

It is notified that the Viceroy holds levees at Rangoon and Mandalay and arrives in Calcutta about 17th December.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.

The issue of railway tickets to intending pilgrims to approaching Uchchangidugam and Brahmorsavam festivals, at Harpanhalli, in Bellary, and Upper Tirapati, in North Arcot, respectively, is prohibited as plague precaution.

NEW RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

Surveys have been sanctioned for lines connecting the Mari-Attock Railway with Kohat or Bannu, also for a line between Bara on the Goo'a-Bara Railway and Rajputana-Malwa and Jodhpur-Bikaneer Railways, under the control of the Director of Railway Construction.

The construction to the standard gauge of Ferozepore-Kot-Kapura section of the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway and the construction of a standard gauge tract between Kot-Kapura and Bhatinda has also been sanctioned at a cost of sixteen lakhs.

THE RETURN FROM SIMLA.

It was decided at to-day's Council meeting, that the move of the Government of India offices from Simla to Calcutta be fixed for 3rd December, and those of the Military and P. W. Departmente take down only Camp offices.

CRICKET AT SIMLA.

SIMLA vs. PATIALA.

The second day's play ended in a draw—Patiala's team in the first innings made 189, in the second innings 88 for 6 wickets, Ranjitsinghji contributing 21 before being bowled by Foulkes, while the Maharajah made 14, being Bowled by Ingram, Simla in their second innings scored 139 runs, Wigram contributing 26, Foulkes 23, Creed 22, Campbell 14 and Bythell, not out, 15.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

SIMLA Oct. 7.

Home Department—The undermentioned officers of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins. Indian Medical Service, Bombay, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Bombay Government for plague duty.

Military Department.—Major C. P. Campbell Central India Horse, acts as Brigade Major, Inspector General of Cavalry, during the ensuing cold season.

Cptain Davies, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, will probably be employed with the Survey Expedition in Yunan, to be undertaken by the Yunan Co. Ld.

Colonel Mainwaring, commanding the 29th Punjab Infantry, has left Chitral via Gilgit for India.

Conductor F. W. Howard, Bombay, is transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Conductor A. E. Oppenheim, is to be Hon. Lieutenant, Bombay.

Major Hawkes, Commissary General for Transport, is granted one year's furlough.

Majors J. W. W. Tulloch and W. H. Lowry, to have temporary rank of Lieuteenant-Colonels.

Colonel King Hartman, is admitted to Colonel's allowance.

Marine Department.—Commander Creagh, R.I.M., is transferred to the retired list, from the 1st instant.

Commanders Barrett and Hewett have extensions of leave on sick certificates, of two and one months, respectively.

Engineers Lamb and Walker to be Chief Engineers.

Foreign Department.—Lieutenant E. E. Luard has been selected as probationer for the Political Eepartment and is attached to the Punjab Commission.

Mr. Lang, Assistant Secretary, Foreign Officer is allowed three months' leave from the 19th instant, Captain S. F Bayley officiating.

The provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code are applied with some modifications to Banaalore.

Finance Department.—The services of Mr. Rivett Carnac Officiating Accountant-General Burma, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department for service in Siam.

Mr. S. Sehmach acts as Russian Consular, Agent, Aden, *vice* Bonsanbust.

Mr. A. Williams, Deputy Commissioner, Quetta is granted three months' leave from 22nd instant.

Mr. H. J. Smith, becomes U. S. Consul, Bombay.

Miscellaneous List.—Major A. F. Ferguson, Indian Marine, Bombay, is permitted to retire with effect from 8th ultimo.

A Meritorious Service annuity is conferred on Sergt. Major O'Gorman, Chief Instructor, Central Gymnasium Poona, vice Ware, deceased.

The appointment of Mr. R. M. Dane, to succeed Mr. Patterson as Commissioner, Salt Department, Northern India, has now been officially sanctioned.

Conductor Mobsby, Commissariat Department, died at Rangoon, on the 2nd instant.

MR. SAVAGE LANDOR'S BOOK.

MILITARY REVIEW IN POONA.

A BRILIANT SPECTACLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 7.

The troops in Poona and Kirkee paraded in review order to-day for ceremonial inspection by General Galbraith, Commanding the Bombay Forces. The troops were divided into two brigades and formed up in two lines facing the Grand Stand. The 1st Brigade was composed of the Royal Irish Rifles, the 14th and 28th Bombay Infantry under Colonel Whitby, and the 2nd Brigade was composed of the Durhams, 2nd and 19th Bombay Infantries, under Colonel Hoskyns. The Artillery and Cavalry were formed up in rear under the command of Colonel Hewat, R. H. A., and consisted of L. Battery the 1st, 16th and 29th, Batteries R. H. A. 1st Bombay Lancers and Bombay Sappers and Miners. The troops paraded under command of General Hogg. General Galbraith accompanied by his staffs, also the Head-quarters Staffs arrived on the ground exactly at 7-30). L. Battery fire t a salute of 15 guns the troops presenting arms. The General rode, up and inspected the men very carefully as he passed. He was much pleased to see them in excellent condition. After the inspection the general, with hisStaff returned to the saluting base and the troops marched in double columns, the R.H.A., and R.A., 1st Lancers, the Sappers Miners with their mules and kit came next and the 2nd Infantry Brigade; with massed bands heading them. The marching of some Regiments was excellent, the Cavalry and Artillery Briga le went at a trot and after that the Horse Artillery and Cavalry went past in full gallop. The sight was a splendid one. One of the sowars of the 1st Lancers came down wi h his horse almost in front of the saluting base. The man and horse rolled over and over but, strange to say, they were not ridden over nor was the line broken. The animal strolled on and the horseman remounted. The whole of the troops advanced in review order and gave the General Salute.

General Galbraith then addressedthe men, expressing his pleasure at meeting them. He said hewould venture to address them on the subject of preserving their self-respect and cultivating habits of self, restraint and sdlf reliance. He pointed out that all men, if they choose could save so ne few rupees pac month, perhaps about five rupees a month, and if they only knew the benefit to them they would do it. He was glad to find that there was less drunkenness in their Cantonment than in some others. If men would only take his advice they would, when the time came for them to leave the army, find themselves in possession of a little ready money to get along until such time as they could get some decent employmet ; but beyond that consideration there was the far greater one of the habit of self-control that would be engendered if they only made an effort. The General then rode away and the troops returned to barracks

POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

To-morrow the semi-final tie between the Royal Artillery from Colaba and the Royal Irish Regiment from Mhow will be played off, and finals on Monday between the winners of the above match and the Durham Light Infantry

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the forces is pleased to make the following appointments:—Bombay Sappers and Miners—Lieutenant Pridham, R. E., posted to corps on augmentation to the Company Officer, from 28th September 1898, vice Lieutenant Garwood, R.E, appointed Company Commander Fortress Asirgarh 2nd Lieutenant Ellis, 20th Bombay Infantry, to officiate as Commandant in addition to his other duties, Vice Lieutenant Casseely relieved on being placed on sick list dated 20th September 1898. The undermentioned officers have passed the test for retention in the Indian Staff Corps. Lieutenant Hoskyn 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, Lieutenant Davis 2nd Bombay Grenadiers. 2nd Lieutenant Maxwell, unattached List, attached to the Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, will be attached to the 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment on its arrival at Kamptee, to complete his year's duty with British Regiment. Military Works Department—Lieutenant Farwell, R. E. is temporarily transferred from the Bombay Division to the Poona Division Military Works Royal Army Medical Corps. Captain Dove is transferred from the Bombay District to the Mhow D strict.

Under instructions received from the War Office it is intimated that the undermentioned officers of the Royal Artillery having been appointed to the Hong-Kong and Singapur Battalion of the Royal Artillery, are struck off the strength of their present units and ordered to proceed to the stations shown against their names on being posted thereto for duty. Hong-Kong, 2nd Lieut Colvll, No. 18 Company Eastern Division. Under instructions received from army head-quarters, India, it is intimated that Lieutenant-Colonel Walford is transferred from the Royal Artillery at Rangoon to the command of the Royal Artillery at Aden, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Willoughby transferred to the Home Establishment on appointment as a member of the Ordnance Committee. Under instructions received from Army Head-Quarters India, it is intimated, that Lieutenant Carey, No. 24 Company Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, has been appointed to the Ordnance Department as Officiating Ordnance Officer; and he is to join Allahabad Arsenal as early as possible. The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examinations in the following languages :—In Urdu high proficiency. Lance-Corporal Evens, 20th Hussars. Urdu Higher Standard, Lieut Williams attached to the 31st, M. I. family. Lieut. Melville 2nd Coy. Grenadiers. Lieut. Sealy, Indian Medical Service, Assistant Surgeon Wakeman, Indian Subordinate Medical Department. Gunner McIvar L. Battery Royal Horse Artillery. In Urdu, Lower Standard, Lieut. Channey, Wilt-hire Regt ; 2nd Lieut Burke, attached Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Lieut, Sargent Ditto ;2nd Lieut, Brandon Royal Engineers ; Lieut Baikes, Indian Medical Service ; 2nd Lieet Macpherson Indian Medical Service ; 2nd Lieut, Crichton attached 19th Bo. Infantry. In Marathi, Higher Ssandard, Lieut. Mnzie 8th Bo. Infantry. In Marathi, Obligation Test, Indian Army Circular 1897 clause 180 Capt Wilkins 14th Bo I Lieut. Cobham, 2nd Bombay Lancers. The Principal Medical Officers Bombay Command will inspect certain Barracks and Hospitals in the Poona District. The details of in pection will be arrang d by the Principal Medical Officer of the District in consultation with the General Officer Commanding. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty. Major Rich, Assistant Judge Advocate-General 9th Circle. Captain Holmes Malwa Bhil Corps

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical Certificate under Leave Rules for Staff Corps ; the leave to have effect in India from the date of his being struck off duty till the date of his sailing. The specified period to count from the date of leaving India. Lieut. Fisher, Staff Corps, Adjutant, 7th Bombay Infantry, for one year, pension service eleventh year commenced 11th February

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on Medical Certificate—Conductor Westwood, Military Works Department, for one year. The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence—Wiltshire Regiment (1st Battalion) Captain and Acting Paymaster Arnold, Lieutenant Douglas and F. W. Stoddart, 6 months on Medical Certificates out of India R. I. R. (2nd Battalion) Captain Mossey 6 months on Medical Certificats out of India. Extension—Judge Advocate Genral's Department—Major Rrich (Assistant Judge Advocate General 9th Circle) 11 days without pay. Leave on urgent private affairs is granted by the Secretary of State for India to Lieutenant Kemhel 22nd F. Battery R. A. from the 12th September to the 11th November 1898. Medical certificate granted by the War Office.

A CLAIM FOR SALVAGE.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7.

At the High Court before Justice Stevens Zorab applied on behalf of Captain Philip Arden Master of the steam tug Retriever for the arrest of a Germau steamer Drachenfels for non-payment of salvage, namely Rs. 1,08,000 including costs Zorab said he made an application on verified petition of the master of the Retriever. The petition was to the effect, that on 20th and 21st September last, the Master and crew of the steam tug Retriever performed certain efficient Salvage services to the steamship Drachenfels and to the cargo laden in vessel, and to the lives of the master and crew in Kabtollah Channel at the mouth of the Hooghly. The vessel being in considerable danger, application had been made to the Agents in Calcutta of the Drachenfels for adequate compensation in respect of Salvage services but they had declined to make any compensation. Zorab said the Drachenfels was about to leave Calcutta shortly, and hence the urgency of the application ; he asked that if the vessel were allowed to leave the port, that they be directed to give security for the amount claimed. His Lordship made an order for the arrest of the steamer Drachenfels.

MEMORIAL BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE LORD'S DAY UNION FOR INDIA.

A memorialhas been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by the central committee, Lord's Day Union for India. "That memorialist's view with satisfaction the declaration of your government prohibiting Sunday work in sea—going vessels except under very special circumstances ; that your mer morialists have observed with much regret that the intentions of your Government have, to a great extent, been frustrated by the rules regulating Sunday work ; that memorialists would draw, attention to the hardships, both physic l and spiritual, which the officers and men on board vess-ls have to suffer, and of which complaints have reached them. Your memorialists pray that your honor will be pleased to order (a) that under the rules Sunday be regarded as a day of twenty-four hours from midnight to midnight, and that the fee now charge-

the past experience, be considered likely to operate as a sufficient deterrent. That the fee chargeable for Sunday work be charged even in the case of vessels in which such work may be necessary to prevent them from being neaped. (c.) That in the rule exempting live stock, ship stores Ballast, and coal, the words for the ship's use, be inserted after the word. "Coal."

FESTIVITIES AT SHOLAPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 3.

The shareholders of the Narsinggerjee Mill, Sholapur, and their friends assembled this evening in the Mill Hall to congratulate the Maharaj Gyanggiejee and Narsinggerjee, two of the mill-promoters of Hyderabad, on their being created Raje Bahadur by H. H. the Nizam at his Birthday Durbar. A congratulatory letter was voted and the assembly dispersed after the usual pan supary, attar and sweetmeat had been distributed to the mill-hands-over a thousand in number—by Shrimant Malapa Basapa Warad.

(REUTER'S] TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firms, Surats steady.

Good Bhownuggur	2 20-32

The Manchester Market has been strong.

2½ per cent. Consols	109 13-16
3 per cent. Rambs	102 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	113 1-2
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 5-8
Bar Silver	27 13-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion, £31,700,000 ; Decrease, £1,900,000 Public Deposits, £8,200,000 ; Decrease 100,000 ; Other Deposits, £37,700,000 ; Decrease, £100,000 ; Other Securities, £29,000,000 ; Decrease, £1,800,000 Notes and Gold £20,400,000 ; Decrease, £22,100,000. The Bank's Reserve is 44 per cent. of the liabilities.

THE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

SHROPSHIRES B. vs. POONA VOLUNTERS.

It was if any thing hotter than even when these two teams met at 4 oclock but apparently neither minded much for they started off at a great pace the Volunteers having slightly the best of it. They worked the ball up into the Circle but a wild shot sent it behind. From the twenty-five bully Beale managed to work it up but again it went behind. From the bully the Shropshires worked it down to the Poona goal and had "sticks" given in their favour right in front . Poona saved into touch and from the throw in carried the game to the other end where Beale had a shot a goal which only just failed to score. The Shropshires now had a turn and might have scored if the left wing forward has centred it, as it was the Poona men got possession and running the ball up the field scored the first goal of the game. From this point the game was of a very even charcter the local team perhaps having slightly the better of it but could not score and the whistle blew for half time leaving the volunteers a goal ahead. On resuming the Shropshires went away as if they meant to score but only gained a corner from which they were given sticks but failed to improve their position. The Volunteers backs were very good while Beale put in a deal of work forward. Appeals were far too frequent on both sides and were mostly disallowed. The Volunteers at length got down to the soldiers goal and managed to put the ball through The Shropshires now made a great effort but spoilt the effect by having "sticks" given against them. The free hit was returned and they once more gave the Volunteers some trouble. The latter combination was, however, too good and Beale coming to the rescue transferred the game to the other end, and scored the third goal in the Poona men's favour. The Shropshires from this point kept the ball in their opponents half but failed to score and time was called with the score at Poona Volunteers 3 goals Shropshires nil.

DURHAMS vs. BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

From "the Bully" the Gymkhana at once went away and within 10 minutes scored a goal which war, disallowed. From the hit out the Durhams carried the ball down gaining two corners in succession but nothing resulted and the local team managed to clear their goal. For the next ten minutes they held the Durhams but condition told and the soldiers rushed the ball down gaining a corner. From the hit out the ball went through but the goal was disallowed as the ball was hit in by one of the Gymkhana men. The Durhams made up for it by hitting a goal directly afterwards. From now till half time the Gymkhana team had a bad time of it but no score was added.

On resuming it was evident that the local team was done and the Durhams practically did what they liked. The Gymkhana frequently rushed the ball as far as the half back but it never got within the circle. The Durhams scored two goals in quick succession and had several corners but did not add any more to their score, thus winning the game by 3 goals to love.

The finals will be played to-morrow between the Poona Volunteers and the Durhams. If appeals were as frequent as they were to-night the game should be a noisy one.

THE HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, Oct. 7.

The above tournament is now drawing to a close conclusion. This morning the match was between the R.A. from Colaba and the Royal Irish Rifles of Poona. There was not so much interest in the play, as the gunners had the whole way as they liked and won by 4 goals to love. The following is the description of the play :—

R.A. (COLABA).
Goal
Hicks

White — Rush, Serviour, Holland — Shawe
Heggarty, Bannerman, Loman, Welshman
J. Houston.

O

Haslett, McCormack, Hannah
Cunnigham, Collins,
Keenan, Jackson, Keir

Hennessey — Sharks

Talley
Goal.
R.I. RIFLES.

The ball loitered near and about the centre of the ground the fencing being mostly confined to the forwards who were unable to get in any effective work. After a few minutes of this play the Rifles were able to way down, Collins and Cunningham passing it on between them with some fine passing. They were able to get within dangerous proximity to the goal and were on the point of shooting when white interposed and drove out. The gunners then woke up and with a fine rush carried the ball right through the lines of the Rifles, when Houston finding an opening put in an effective shot (1st goal.) The lead thus obtained was not long in being further increased for after a feeble attempt on the part of the Rifles to force play into the R. A. half the sphere was brought back and Haggerty managed to net it with a fine long shot (2 goals) "a corner" to either side, followed after some give and take play, but both remained unproductive, and the game was again reduced to its former dead level. This State of affairs was somewhat improved when Hannal a little later twice in succession rushed the leather back into the Artilleymens territory a "corner," resenting on the second occasion. Nothing else occured and half time was called soon after, the score standing at R. A. Colaba 2 goals to the Royal Irish Rifles *nil*

Hannch for the Rifles restarted the game passing to Cunnighanm. The two were soon deprived, and Bannerman and Honster coming into possession rushed it in, in a capital manner the former shooting a goal (3rd). The Artillerymen continued to press their opponents and Talley spent some uncomfortable minutes a rather heavy mist settled over the field about this time, but beyond blotting out the outlines of things at a distance and rendering those near at hand hazy did not in any way interfere with the game. The same uneventful character marked the play for the next ten minutes or so, but then the Artillery succeeded in rushing the sphere out of their half where it had lingered long enough, back into the Rifles side of the line where Edwardes finding the way clear sent in a hot one which beat Tulley (4th goal). The R. A. continued to press their opponents till time sounded a little later.

Score : R. A. (Colaba) 4 goals to Royal Irish Rifles, *love*.

Oct. 8

The team between the Durham L. I. and the Shrops of yesterday was played off this afternoon before a very large concourse of spectators. During play a severe dust-storm, with a sharp shower of rain came on, but this did not interfere with the game. The Shrops won the toss and elected to play south. The Durham's started the game, but for a minute or two neither side progressed much. The game was continued to the centre when the Durham's claimed "hands," but the advantage was neutralised. The Shrops retaliated by claiming for a free kick which enabled them to get well centred, but the ball was knocked out. The Durhams rushed the sphere well back until the forwards with another vigorous assault dribbled capitally down the line and centred to the left forwards, who netted the ball and brought on first the goal amidst wild cheering. The Durham's after this pressed every bit of good play coming across to them and the right wings then had their share of work. The Shrops reversed proceedings with a splendid kick which just went over the posts. The Durham's goal-keeper now had hot work, but the Backs relieved and Burder drove the ball straight near their opponents' goal, where the forwards came up and scored another goal. When the whistle sounded the score was :—Durhams, 2 goals to Shrops nil.

After restarting the Durhams first asserted themselves, but nothing interesting occurred for a good

TABLE TALK.

(BY WALTER BESANT.)

LONDON, Sept, 16.

At last, as we learn from the President of the British Association, science is going to concern herself with the least considered and the most ill-treated of our senses, that of smell. My old friend the Philosopher, himself a chemist, anticipated this step twenty-five years ago. "We shall, some time or other," he said, investigate the whole subject of smells, from the most delicate perfume of the mignonette, which is the queen of smells, to the most outrageous stink, which, I take it, is that of a poultry shop newly opened on Monday morning. We shall classify smells ; the lily and the jessamine, for instance, belong to one class ; the violet and the wild convolvulus to another ; there is the scent which lulls and the scent which stimulates ; the scent which weakens and the scent which strengthens. At present we mix our scents in the most barbarous manner ; in the future we shall discriminate ; we shall civilise ; we shall make of this poor neglected sense a critic and a judge ; a thing of beauty will have fragrance as well as form and colour ; we shall harmonise our perfumes. For instance, there will be a harmony of perfumes at our feasts ; one kind will belong to the fish and another to the game ; at the close of the dinner this newly cultivated sense will be gratified by a harmonious blend of many perfumes. So also, at a concert, Wagner will demand one perfume, Mendelssohn another. We shall carry this new science into religion ; the crude form of incense will be abolished in favour of the carefully selected pomander. I do not hesitate to prophesy that the science of smells will be extended into every field of Art, Emotion, Pleasure, and Suffering. Even, perhaps, it will be so much cultivated, that virtue will not only be lovely in shape and appearance, but it will be tested by another proof—that of a fragrance celestial and entrancing." I am glad to find that my friend's words were truly prophetic.

The President's other forecast is not so pleasant. About the year 1930, he says, there will be no longer enough wheat to go round. The prophecy causes me little alarm, because it will not affect me personally, and because I have the greatest confidence that the scientific men of that time will take feare of my grandchildren. Besides, the learned President points out a way ; we are to rob the air of its nitrogen. Will other nations stand this interference with their air ? After all, the air is not made only for those who consume wheat. We shall have China sending over to Europe. "What do you mean by spoiling our atmosphere ? Leave the nitrogen alone. Eat oat cake." If, indeed, we rob the air of its component parts, how are we to get along at all ? Because it will be difficult to replace what we have taken. And shall we deprive ourselves of breath in order to grow more wheat ? Some other way will have to be found. But we need not worry ; there are still thirty-three years to wait and work. And perhaps, after all, there will still be wheat fields enough and to spare for another hundred years to come.

The controversy over Ritualism still continues in the "Times," and looks as if it were going on for some time to come. It is to me especially interesting, because at one time I had to read a great deal in these controversies, and, of course, had to think about the questions involved. My conclusions need not be pointed out. Only it pleases me to remark that the point of view is not changed. Meantime, as I said before, the one question that underlies the whole, is the supernatural power claimed for the priest. Does any man possess priestly, i. e., supernatural, powers ? The High Churchman thinks he does. The Protestant thinks he does not. We have thus two camps, exactly as in the sixteenth century religious wars. It is only by compromise and toleration on both sides that one church can contain the followers of both. Will it remain possible for one Church to continue much longer the same fold for camps so unreconcilable ? In any other country it would be impossible ; with our illogical minds, our conservatism, our dislike of religious intolerance, it may still be possible. But the position is full of peril The famous compromise which made the Anglican Church three hundred and fifty years ago, may be torn asunder, one feels, any day, by the revival in unexpected strength of the Protestant cause ; by the indifference, scorn and apathy of leaders in science and philosophy ; or by the extreme pretensions of the Ritualists. If I read the temper of the country aright, the people are not in favour of ecclesiastical domination ; and they will still persist, in spite of all assurances, in the belief that confessions and mass and prayers to the Virgin belong more properly to the Church of Rome. However, let us look on with interest, but without joining in the strife.

I have received a letter from an anonymous correspondent about my suggestion that the historical evidence as to the supernatural powers of the priest should be examined by a body of lawyers. He miscalls it a "literary syndicate." Let me repeat what I still think would be a wise and most useful step. There are many who claim for the priest or the ordained clergyman, certain powers not possessed by the lavman. The historical evidence, and the scriptural authority for this claim, have been collected over and over again. I believe they are to be found in Smith's "Dictionary of Antiquities." It would be a most important guide to most of us if a body of men, accustomed to consider and to weigh evidence, would tell the world what, in their opinion, this evidence proves. My correspondent says that the clergy must be allowed to "challenge this jury. Not at all. The whole object of the jury is that it will act entirely free from interference with the clergy of any church, school, or sect whatever.

Just after reading the latest accounts of the Battle of Omdurman, I was turning over the pages of a French newspaper in England. He allows the great courage of the English nation ; to this quality he pays the just tribute of admiration. But he accounts for it in a remarkable and unexpected manner. You will be surprised, dear reader, to learn that our fellows fought so well at Atbara and at Omdurman because—unless the national character is completely changed—they are possessed of the English melancholy. We are so sad that we care nothing about our lives. We are all like that soldier of Antigonus, who was the admiration of the army for his intrepidity. The King, observing that he was of a pale and sickly appearance, sent him to the physicians, who removed a painful disorder. Alas ! his valour ceased ; as soon as he could enjoy life, he desired to prolong it. My traveller also informs me that the Chevalier Bayard, the bravest of his countrymen, was always ill ; while Richard Coeur de Lion, the renowned, became the Hammer of Islam while he was suffering horribly and continually from a quartan fever. Had he recovered and escaped the arrow of Gourdon, that glorious captain would perhaps have become a poltroon. After this, it will not surprise us to hear that the Sirdar's army was composed entirely of troops suffering from melancholia or toothache.

There is a little point on which I would fain speak, and at the risk of being thought mean. Let me approach it by a roundabout way. My friend, Mr John Perker, grandson of Mr Pickwick's adviser, is a solicitor in practice. I have asked him if he often gets cases sent to him for advice from people who request him, or invite him, or command him, to give a day or two of consideration to their case—for nothing. He tells me, to my astonishment, that nobody ever wrote such a letter to him. Really ! I next asked another friend, Mr. Robert Sawyer, F.R.C.S., grandson of that eminent surgeon, the late Bob Sawyer, of the Indian Service, if people come to consult him for an hour or two at a time, and invite him, or request him, or command him, to give his best attention to their case—for nothing ! was amazed by his reply. He says that nobody ever does such a thing. Well—but why—why then do people constantly send MSS. to busy literary men and command, request, or invite them to give up a day or two to the examination of their work and to writing an opinion, with advice, corrections, and instruction upon it ? Because if they do this to the literary man, why not to the lawyer and the doctor ? Do they imagine that Literature is not a profession ? But it maintains many hundreds—some in great comfort, and with quite tidy little incomes—there are rumours of four figures, but we must not believe all we hear I myself, talking wild, once said that there were fifty people making over a thousand a year, chiefly by writing novels. The Press unanimously jumped upon me, as upon an ignorant and presumptuous person. Yet—I remember Galileo. However, I repeat, why command and expect a man of letters to give up his time to the service of a stranger for nothing ? And if he cannot do so, why write and call him names !

I do not want to be offered money for reading MSS., because at present that is not my branch of the profession. I would willingly advise aspirants to the best of my ability. But I cannot possibly read a bulky MS. without setting aside other work and other engagements. Moreover, there is a machinery existing for the reading of MSS. and advising upon them. I will refer any one who inquires to that machinery. As for doing work for nothing, literary men and women are always doing it. They write a preface here, an introduction there, for nothing ; they respond to the editor's invitation and write half a column of opinion, unpaid for ; they write in order to advance a cause, for nothing ; they do all kinds of things, for nothing. No other professional man does so much. But the reading of MMS. cannot be done for nothing. The line must be drawn where compliance with such a request puts a stop to current work.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CLIVE.

The Royal Indian Marine steamer Clive, Commander E. J. Beaumont, will sail (to-day) for Karachi, with the undermentioned troops. Captain F. Dove, R. A. M. C. ; Captain Brown, 2nd Border Regiment ; Lieutenant H. E. Chapman, and 2nd Lieutenants C. G. Buchanan, A. C. H. Watts, C. W. A. Holmes, F. G. Meliss, and H. D. McLaughlin, unattached List ; 2nd-Lieutenants A. E. Andrews,

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, Sept, 16.

The Surrey meeting on the Surrey Cricket ground at Kennington Oval, was held on Saturday last, and marks the beating of the end of the 1898 season. Although the meeting retains its drawing power, and prestige among metropolitan events, it does so from its "Oval" connection, rather than because the track is suitable for modern speedwork. As a matter of fact it is most unsuitable, especially for men accustomed to modern banking and fast cement surfaces. After the recent long spell of dry weather, the grass was fast., but dangerous Two of the likeliest competitors in the ten miles, Payne and Bradbury, fell, and Scott lost the race by his inability to tackle the last corner, at finishing speed, for he ran wide, and E. J. Callaghan, whose injured state had prevented him showing his best form, seized the chance of slipping by on the inside, and won luckily after being badly pocketed. This is his third win, and the Sixth Surrey Cup thus becomes his own property, the last absolute winner of a similar trophy being the late A. W. Harris. The final of the half-mile scratch for the Sydney trophy had been won earlier in the afternoon, by the same flukey escape from a shut-in position, by W. Holton, of Putney, who was let up on the inside by the leader making a swerve outwards at the finishing bend.

Challaghan's victory, in a crippled state, shows that he was not in tip-top company, as indeed the names of his rivals also prove, for the best class men were most of them away at Vienna, takingipart in the World's Championships, held by the International Cyclists' Association. Here the English representatives scored in both the long distance races, A. J. Cherry earning the title of amateur champion at 100 kilometres, and the like honour passed to R. Palmer in the professional event, but so greatly were his chances fancied, that none of his fellow-entrants cared to start, and he was suffered to walk over for the empty title. At short distance work, the English representatives were beaten ; Summersgill, their hope in the amateur event, although in the final, erred in judgment, and tried to jump away a lap from home but failed, only acted as pacer for the other men in the winning, and the taking the Championship to Germany. The professional event was robbed of interest by Willy Arend, the holder of the title falling. It was won by George Banker, the American, who in turn, refused to meet the amateur champion in the match that customarily follows the two one-mile Championships.

Cyclists have been getting a bad name again in the City of London, owing to the reprehensible conduct of a lady rider. She was stopped by a constable who alleged she was riding too fast. When asked for her name and address, she invented one that had no foundation in fact, and made good her escape. On this being reported to the Alderman at the Summons Court next day, the constable reported that the lady was missing, and the clerk of the court explained, somewhat gratuitously, that cyclists invariably made a habit of giving a false description. On the strength of this generous admission Alderman Savile ordered the constable not to take the word of a cyclist again, but detain such a one for verification and identification of the name and address given.

Damaged elbows, bruised arms, and a general shaking up, are usually the total score resulting from a fall from a bicycle when a "hanger on" touches a pacemaker, but an exception occured on the London to Brighton road on Saturday last, when a rider sheltered behing a stranger, and eventually touched his back wheel, and fell. As he fell on his head, it is evident that he must have been scorching, or at least adopting the scorcher's conventional "head down" attitude. He did not fancy himself badly hurt at the time, but he succumbed the following day, owing to an internal wound in his head letting blood press upon the brain.

A terrible fatality has occurred on the Kirkstone Pass, in Westmoreland, justly reputed to be one of the most dangerous on the English roads. At the summit the "Travellers Rest" is the highest inhabited house in the country, and it is a wearisome ascent for cyclists to tackle. A couple of friends recently reached the summit on their machines, and proudly inscribed against their names in the visitor's book, the motto "Never say die." Then they proceeded to descend the pass on foot, having due regard to the known danger of the road, and the warning of the C. T. C. danger board. Nearing the bottom, and assuming all danger to be passed, they remounted, but being without brakes, they ran away, one escaping, but the other dashed into a stonewall, with his head on the fork crown of the machine, and his head was grievously injured by violent contact with some sharp stones on the top of the wall which inflicted several wounds, any one of which the doctor certified would have been sufficient to cause death. This season quite a large number of serious accidents have occurred on hills where the rider has regarded the danger-board at the summit, and then essayed to ride before the security of a moderate slope had been reached again. Of course, the moral of the story is the old lesson against riding in a dangerous country without a brake.

A falling cyclist recently set himself alight, by striking a whole box of matches at once, as he fell. The ignition of this fall grated their heads together, and the spontaneous combustion which ensued, ruined his coat, though it did not consume himself. It is a remote contingency to guard against falling on one's match-box, but a more frequent cause of minor conflagration is found in the patting of an unextinguished pipe into one's pocket.

Licensed victuallers, whilst in the full name and title of inn-keepers, often forget that their function lies in the provision of food as well as drink. It is simple and more profitable to draw beer than to lay out a meal, but when food is wanted it can be legally demanded. A refusal recently, in the Birmingham district, cost the publican concerned a fine imposed at the next sessions, a proceeding which promptly brought him to a more tractable frame of mind and his promised good behaviour and tea when asked for in future.

The 100 Kilometres world's amateur and professional Championships have again fallen to riders of that popular tyre, the Dunlop. The amateur event was won by A. J. Cherry, in world's amateur record time, and in the professional event, R. Palmer, the well-known English middle distance crack, was unopposed.

Some excellent unpaced records rides have recently been accomplished on the road in England. One of the rides which calls for special comment is the 100 miles unpaced tandem safety record ; C. E. and H. G. Bell, in essaying this record, not only made the previous best by 11 mains 17 secs., but also knocked 1 min. 17 secs, off Holbein and Stocks' paced record for the distance. The loose state of the road in many places, and the intense heat, make the performance, which was accomplished on Dunlop tyres, the more meritorious.

Cycling is fast becoming a popular sport, both on the cone, and in Indian climes. Despite the intense heat which is not beneficial to tyres, wheeling goes on gaily, the Dunlop tropical tyre, specially made to withstand the tropical strains, being responsible for the great expansion of this pastime in India.

Up to the week ending September 3rd, the official return of races run in England during the past 6 months has number 1,240, and of these, no less than 1,160 have been won on Dunlop tyres, Dunlop Welsh rims being equally successful.

BATHING FATALITY AT OORAN.

A very sad and unexpected termination to a pleasure trip occurred on Thursday last, at Ooraf, writes a local correspondent. A party of four, among them Mr. James D'Esperance, Principal of the School of Arts, Bhuj, went to visit his family's summer residence. About noon, Mr. D'Esperance thought he might refresh himself by a swim in the large tank, adjoining the house. In spite of all remonstrances from others, he suddenly got in and swam for about 15 yards, but while returning, his feet got entangled in the weeds and he suddenly sank without saying a word. The others of the party were seated on the steps looking on, and lost their presence of mind on seeing him disappear about

THE CURRENCY AND THE TEA TRADE.

THE QUESTION OF CHINESE COMPETITION.

PROPOSALS BY THE CALCUTTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

An important letter has been addressed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Bengal Government.

They say :—" The committee of the Chamber have had under consideration the question of the effect of the fall in the price of silver on the export trade f China, especially in respect of articles which come into competition with exports from India ; but found great difficulty in getting reliable up-to-date information on the subject. The evidence given before the Indian Currency Committee shows, especially as regards the Indian tea industry, that serious fears are entertained that greatly increasing injury is likely to be sustained by this particular industry in competition with China tea, owing to the alleged advantage China has over India on account of the fall in the gold value of silver. Although this opinion is largely held by those interested in Indian tea, it appears to the Committee that there is not sufficient information available on which to arrive at a reliable conclusion. Therefore the Committee asks if the Government will be prepared to depute an officer to proceed to China to make enquiries on the spot regarding the effect of the fall in the value of silver on production prices, and the effect this may be expected to have on exports from China in competition with those from India. The Committee suggest Mr. Fred Atkinson of the Finance Department as a suitable officer to undertake this duty, as every confidence would be placed by the mercantile community in the report prepared by him. His enquiries might extend to all exports in which India is interested, in connection with which China threatens destructive competition.

The points which the Committee consider are the main ones into which inquiry is necessary, are as follows :—

(1) What is the precise currency of China ?

(2) If silver, how has the divorce of silver from ru pees affected the trade of the country ?

(3) If copper, what is its connection with silver in large transactions of trade ?

(4) If copper, how have silver prices at the ports been effected, and why

(5) If silver or copper, how is international trade adjusted—(a) with gold standard countries, (b) with silver standard countries (c) with India.

(6) If copper, enquiry into whether the economic and other conditions of the country would permit a change to silver or gold.

(7) Full enquiry into the methods of trade in China.

(8) Enquiry into the duties on exports and imports past and present, and the effect of these on prices.

(9) Full enquiry into the possible or probable effect of an awakening in China—(a) on her currency, (b) on her trade generally, (c) on her competion with India.

(10) As full an enquiry as possible into the tea trade, the system on which trade is financed, tracing the process from the tea garden in the interior to the shipment at ports.

(11) Enquiry into the experiments now said to be in progress regarding the improvements in the manufacture of China tea, and as to what prospect there is of the Chinese adopting in the near future Indian methods, such as the use of machinery, etc.

(12) Enquiry into the causes of the fall in the price of opium in India and the reason why the quantity taken has so rapidly and materially decreased (This point, apart from the question of revenue is one of special importance to the Chamber, as the fall in price is regarded by many as conclusive evidence of China possessing a silver currency and it is obviously also one of peculiar importance to the Government of India).

(13) Enquiry into the competition of the cotton industry in China with that of India, and into the supply, demand and price of cotton yarn from Indian Japanese and English mills.

(14). Enquiry into the trade in raw cotton between India and China.

(15) A general enquiry into all the points which affect or may hereafter affect India.

The Committee would also suggest that afterthe enquiry China is completed and reported on if time permits, the officer deputed may be required to make a somewhat similar though less detailed enquiry in Japan, and to ascertain how the fact of a gold standard in that country with silver equal to the rupee at 1l1d has so far affected prices there and how far if at all, Japan is likely to be influenced in her trade more especially in tea and cotton goods in her competition with India with a rupee valued at 16d. The Committee reader that the higher civil-ization of Japan may in the near future prove even a more important element in the unfavourable exchange factor than China, and consider therefore that the economic conditions of the country should be inquired into

Lastly the Committee consider that on route Mr. Atkinson should obtain information with regard to the condition of trade in the Straits Settlements, admittedly a purely silver-using country, the conditions of which may become guide as to what might be expected in China in the not uncertain event of a change in her currency to silver, assuming that that currency is not of that metal at present.

As regards the expenses of such a deputation the Committe consider that as the enquiry is really in the interests of India as a whole, it should be treated as an Imperial matter and the cost defrayed by the Government. The Committee trust that the Lieutenant-Governor will see his way to support the representation now made.

Another daily paper in a "letter to the editor," describes the proposal as a Pickwickian idea and hopes the Government will not sanction it.

THE SEVENTH SON SUPERSTITION.

It is comforting, as the *Lancet*, to see that Board schools and the spell of education have not yet altogether killed romance. A weaver named "Doctor" Talbot was charged at Southwark Police Court with travelling on the railway without having paid his fare. The prisoner said that "Doctor" was his Christian name, and he had had it given him because he was the seventh son of a seventh son, and therefore possessed the gift of healing. This is a very old belief, and was sometimes varied by being applied to a seventh male child in succession, whether or no his father had been like case. In *Notes and Queries*, June 12, 52, appeared the following :—"In Saltash Street, Plymouth, my friend copied on December 10, 18—, the following inscription :—"A shepherd's children's seventh daughter, Distress." In Lupton's Notable Things, ed. 1660, we find :—" It is manifest by experience that the seventh male child by just order (never a girl or wench coming between), doth heal only with stroking through a nature gift, the king's evil, which is a special gift of God given to kings and queens, as daily experience doth witness. In France—specially in the Orleans district, the seventh son, called a "marcon," he possesses healing powers, and is marked on the left side with a fleur-de-lys. In the Border the seventh son is marked with the seven stars, and it is interesting to find that individuals of this class not only possess inherent healing powers, but it is the usual custom to bring them up as "doctors." Wrightson, the Wise Man of Stokesey, who flourished some seventy years ago, was a seventh son. The belief is only one of the innumerable beliefs connected with the number seven. So numerous are these that a narration of them all would fill a volume, but we may mention a few of them. From the very earliest ages the seven great planets were known and ruled this world and the dwellers in it, and their number enters into every conceivable matter that concerns man. There are seven days in the week, "seven moles is the head for the master stars are seven, seven ages both for man and the world in which lives. There are seven material heavens, and the underworld described by Dante the great Pagan had who were not good enough for heaven or bad enough for hell reposed in a seven-walled and seven-gated city. There are seven colours in the spectrum and seven notes in the diatonic octave, and the "Amen" note of the scale is the seventh. Be it noted that the seventh son is not always fed with beneficent powers. In Portugal he is believed to be subject to the powers of darkness, and to be compelled every Saturday evening, assume the likeness of an ass. Wild and dreamy all these legends and ideas are, it is not impossible that underlying an almost universal belief there would be some substratum of truth As Sir William Ogle remarks us, there are powers and influence of why we know nothing. The eye is insensible to the ultra violet rays, which yet we know to exist.

MORE OF R. BEN TROVATO'S.

The "Morning Post" Paris correspondent send the following. A cousin of Mr. Fred Archer's is now being feted in Paris. A well-known sportsman, he is still who had frequently invited the President to shoot parties while he was still plain M. Faure, was sounded recently to receive a card on which was written the simple words : "M. le President de la Republique will shoot at——on——." After the first shoot was over the proprietor of the estate made all preparations to receive the gracious President who had deigned to announce his coming.) " inter alia " cancelling a shooting party which he had arranged. When, after a capital day's sport, the august self-invited guest returned to the country house, the son of the host, a nice lad of sixteen, who was standing on the steps, bowed respectfully, and asked with juvenile grace if M. le President had had good sport. As he threw a glance goes the way, was shown him through an eye-glass. A paternal, yet disdainful, hand touched him lightly on the shoulder. " My child," said a reproving voice "you should know that one does not address the President of the Republic without permission. Precisely on the same day, by singular coincidence, the German Emperor was at appear returning in a carriage to the Chateau d'Urville from the manœuvres at Metz, and a peasant tried to hand him a petition. The Emperor was taking and the horses were going fast so that he did not observe the paper fall to the ground A cyclist, however, noticed the look of chagrin on the man's face, picked up the petition, and pedalled after the victoria. He son overtook it, and said : "Sire" will you allow me to give you this petition, which a peasant let fall ?" " Certainly, my friend, was the reply. Give it. And thus it goes the story, that Emperors sometimes regret the Protocol, but Presidents never.

The following anecdote is told, says *Truth*, by an Indian officer as illustrative of the manners and customs of the wily Pathan. A certain General and his Staff, while wending their way through one of the narrowest valleys of Tirah, were annoyed by the attentions of a solitary marksman, who from time to time sent a bullet unpleasantly close. At last the General turned to his orderly—a Pathan sowar—and told him to dismount, take his carbine and try and stalk the mountaineer. The sowar started off, and presently there was a crack, and a grey-bearded old Afridi tumbled headlong down the mountain side. The sowar rejoined, and fell into his place. Well done ! said the General. But how on earth did you manage it so easily ? " Oh," replied the sowar, " I know his habits. He was my father "

The Emperor William, visiting Prenzlau in Brandenburg on September 15 for the military manœuvres, received an address of welcome from the Burgomaster, and in the course of his reply said the efforts of the nation ought to be directed to combating revolutionary movements. The accursed events which had recently taken place showed the necessity for such efforts, and the citizens of the Prussian State ought, in loyalty and perfect confidence, to stand by his person and Government at all times.

DR. BUSCH'S SECRET PAGES.

THE AFFAIR OF THE BATTENBERG MARRIAGE.

The brief and unhappy reign of the Emperor Frederick was embittered in many ways, but in none more so than by Prince Bismarck's relentless opposition to the proposed marriage of the Princess Victoria of Prussia to Prince Alexander of Battenberg. Here, again, the Chancellor invoked the assistance of Dr. Busch, and poured his wrongs into that receptive ear :—

"The question now is as to the marriage of the Battenberger to Princess Victoria, which the Queen of England has in view. Three years and more ago, under the old master, it was actively promoted by her daughter, the present Empress, at first in secret. As soon as I then heard of it I made representations to the Emperor, verbally and in writing. He allowed himself to be convinced by the reasons I adduced, and refused to give his consent, although she said the Princess loved him. Of course, he is a handsome man, with a fine presence ; but I believe her nature is such that she would accept any other suitor, providing he were manly. Moreover, that is entirely beside the question. We must look at the political objections and dangers. The old Queen is fond of match-making, like all old women, and she may have selected Prince Alexander for her granddaughter, because he is a brother of her son-in-law, the husband of her favourite daughter Beatrice. But obviously her main objects are political—a permanent estrangement between ourselves and Russia—and if she were to come here for the Princess's birthday, there would be the greatest danger that she would get her way. In family matters she is not accustomed to contradiction, and would immediately bring the parson with her in her travelling bag and the bridegroom in her trunk, and the marriage would come off at once. Probably the Battenberger, too, would have been here by this time if I had not stopped it, for they are in a mighty hurry over there in London. So far only a postponement has been secured. If the marriage nevertheless takes place, I can no longer remain in office, for I should then have lost all confidence in the future. That young and impetuous woman's will would prevail more or less in other things too, while I should lose at St. Petersburg that reliance on my straightforwardness which I have so laboriously regained with the Emperor Alexander, in spite of all sorts of incitements against me. It is true that in Charlottenburg they are most anxious to retain me—she also. They wrap me up in cotton wool and velvet. That also found expression in the rescript ; but, as the recognition was of too generous a character, it aroused in my mind less pleasure and hope than doubt as to its sincerity, and as to whether something was not concealed behind it. If I can merely postpone, and not entirely prevent, these English influences upon our policy—if my remonstrances are no longer successful, and my voice not listened to, why should I continue to torment and overwork myself ?

Nothing was too bitter to say of Queen Victoria and the Empress, her daughter :—

"The new Empress has always been an English woman, a channel for English influence here, an instrument for the furtherance of English interests. In her present position she is more than ever so, and the Battenberger is to be another tool of the same kind. In England they do not tolerate any foreign influence—you know how Palmerston and the others accused, opposed and persecuted the Prince Consort for his alleged or real influences over the Queen. We, however, are expected to submit to that sort of thing, and regard it as a matter of course. We are an inferior race, ordained to serve them. So the Queen thinks, too, and her daughter is of exactly the same opinion. They are working to partnership. I would suggest to you to take the present opportunity of treating this subject fully, dealing with it from a diplomatic and historical standpoint, showing how England has at all times sought and still seeks to influence us for her own ends, and often against our interest, to use us for promoting her own security and the extension of her power lately through women daughters and friends of Queen Victoria."

It was impossible that the marriage should take place. Prince Alexander would be "a permanent channel for English influence with us, so far as that influence comes directly against Russia." The Czar moreover, hated the Battenberger with his whole heart, and the latter's inclusion in the German Imperial family would be a menace to peace. "It is only the English who would benefit by it. It would be an English war if the Battenberg were induced Russia to join the French attack on us. All this for Dr. Busch to reproduce in his organs. But be very cautious, diplomatic, and not too venomous ; and always emphasise the fact that it is foreign influences that are working against me ; not the Emperor, but the reigning lady and her mother. The Prince did not even spare the Princess Victoria ; Bucher told the Diarist the following anecdote :—

"'Princess Victoria, the Battenbergerin *in spe*, had a difference with her brother on one occasion respecting some household arrangement. After all, that is much better managed at home," she said. At home What do you mean ?,' he asked. " Why, at home in England," she replied. The particular epithet which Prince William applied to her is not known for certain, but it was either goose or sheep." ( ).

On the following day the Chancellor again primed his agent for the attack :—

"It is a struggle between the Emperor and Empress. She, as an English woman, is in favour of the Battenberger ; he will not have him, first for political reasons, like myself, and then because he actually hates him, for he dislikes the idea of a "mesalliance," as he is very proud of his dynasty and position. Two Empresses are fighting against his opinion and mine—those of India and Germany ; and Victoria the daughter simply talks him down. She can make much better use of her tongue than he can. It has always been so, and now more than ever, owing to his illness and the way in which worry affects him. Besides, he is deeply devoted to his family. I was present on one occasion when she set at him so violently with her feminine logic and volubility that at last he sat there quite silent and depressed. He is delighted every time that I come to his assistance against his combative wife.' I related Bucher's story about Victoria No. 3 and her brother. ' Yes,' he said, ' that is quite credible. At home with her daughters, she, the German Empress, only speaks English, the language of the Chosen People, and the Princesses write English letters to their father."

As all the world knows, the affair ended in accordance with the Chancellor's wishes. Here is a jubilant entry in the Diary :—

"April 24th.—This afternoon met Bucher in the Koningin Augusta Strasse. . . . He said, smiling, I have just heard a surprising piece of news. Grand-mamma behaved quite sensibly at Charlottenburg. She declared the attitude of the Chief in the Battenberg marriage scheme to be quite correct, and urged her daughter to change her ways. Of course it was very nice of her not to forget her own country and to do what is to the benefit it where it was possible for it to do so, but she needed the attachment of the Germans, and should endeavour to secure it ; and finally she brought about a reconciliation between Prince William and his mother.' I asked, ' Have you that on good authority ?' ' On very good authority,' he replied. ' Well,' I said, ' that is highly satisfactory, and we shall act accordingly in the immediate future, for, of course, we do not hate Victoria II. on account of her extraction, but because she feels as an Englishwoman and